PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5, No. 25. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework in a family of three. Apply No. 5 Second Place. 1-2

LOST—A little auf's neutic shoe. Finder please leave it at Garrett's store.

FOR SALE—House, to rooms, at East Sixth street, with stable and carriage house. Price low and terms easy. Address J. W. Jameson, box 713. 1-5

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—200 feet square, 50 Fourth and Fifth streets and Prince, below centre. Inquire of E. C. Bonford, Real Estate Broker, 313 and 315 Spruce street. Bargains in rentals or sales everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Never so many offered as now. 1-2-4t

HOUSE AND LOT for sale at Evens. Cheap on easy terms. Lot 200x65 feet. Inquire at Evens Novelty Emporium. 1-2-1w

WANTED—By a party of experience a few school-ars in English branches. Thorough system. Charges moderate. Address P. O. Box 998.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. Home very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-2-4t

TO LET—A very large front room furnis ed, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1178. 1-2-3t

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-2-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only at reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Resident, care Evening News. 12-2-tf

BOARD—Parties desiring superior board for the winter, with steam heat, bath, telephone and in a private residence, very desirably located, Five minutes to station. Address P. O. Box 699. 11-30-tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
House and lot on Second street above Richmond; house containing ten rooms and attic; large hall on first and second floors; lot 50 by 200 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Sarah C. Clifton. 1-18-1m

REDUCTIONS.
The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 12-26

GOOD PRICES PAID
for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver. Call on or address Mrs. Dalia Hirst, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-7-1m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties, etc., made to order. Orders left at the store or sent by mail will receive prompt attention. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite depot. 10-20-1y

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railing, Coleman, Wrought Iron Gardens, Hook Safes, Chairs, Settees, Grain Coverings, Crestings for R. oofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Black smithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-25-6m

J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 8 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

THE HAFORM CLUB HALL
with seating capacity for eight hundred, with gymnastic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to anyone wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City, rooms 12 and 13. Importers and Traders Bank building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 11-16-1y

DR. RUDI. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
13 East Front street, over Gilbert's Hardware Store. Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-15-1y

EARLE JACQUES,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 251 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawn, Estimates and General Engineering work Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office hours 9 to 12 m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Residence and as a local anesthetic Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. N. CARMAN,
Corner Second street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-27-3o

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, S. C. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11 18 y

F. A. DUNHAM.
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-25-3m

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST.
Plants, seeds, cut flowers, etc. Having had seven years' experience in the business, I am prepared to fill orders in a satisfactory manner. Store on North avenue, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with flowers at short notice. All my plants are grown on the premises. 10-30-3m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Court Stenographer, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUTPHIN & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
Samuel F. Sutphin. M Stillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

PROFESSOR
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. For terms and references, P. O. Box 1581.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Terms for cash or by the month. 9 East Front street. M. E. Moody. 10-1-6m

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music, Class or private lessons. Terms moderate. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 36 Duer street, North Plainfield. 10-26-6m

Clare's Jewelry Store

9 PARK AVENUE.

The Holidays are here again and to meet the demand for

HOLIDAY Presents

We have a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVERWARE.

Also, a full line line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses at various prices. Please call and examine our goods. We will convince you that we have good goods at reasonable prices.

LOW PRICES.

The News

is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to carrier collecting every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittig, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTH VILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
MAIL—Washville closes at 6.00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p. m.

Mail Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate evening.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept in Shelley's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886		1885.
6 a. m.	21	6 a. m.	30
9 a. m.	22	9 a. m.	31
12 m	30	12 m	33
3 p.m.	36	3 p. m	37

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886
Sunrise	7.10 a. m.	Sunrise 7.10 a. m.
Sun Rises	5.15 p. m.	Sun Sets 5.15 p. m.
Moon Rises	3.16 a.m.	Moon Rises p. m.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Louis Aldrich in "My Partner" to-morrow night at Music Hall.

—Bachman Bros. have a new announcement and wish to call special attention to their notice at the end of it.

—It is said by one who has tried it that cayenne pepper sprinkled upon hot flannels will afford instant relief to persons troubled with neuralgia.

—The Board of Education will hold their regular February meeting in the chapel of the Fourth street school building at eight o'clock this evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the hall to-morrow at three p. m. Prayer service, Thursday, same hour and place.

—Next Sunday Presbyterian church journey morning the Rev. Mr. Love preached from Philippians 1:21—"For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain."

—A very exciting game of polo was played at the Crescent rink Saturday night between the Crescent polo club of this city and a club from Rutgers College. The college boys were defeated by a score of 11 to 0.

—The Common Council will hold an important meeting in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock this evening, when the license question will come up and police officers, Corporation Counsel and Street Commissioner be appointed and confirmed.

—An advertisement in another column refers to a lecture by Prof. C. H. Bolles, who, a physician of this city says, understands his subject fully, having made it his constant study for nearly forty years, and will give to his audience something new to take home and think about.

—Great interest was manifested in the four o'clock W. C. T. U. service in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon, under the lead of Sooty Edsall. Pertinent remarks were made by Revs. Mr. Cleaver and Raymond, Captain Ostrom and several others. The Dunham Choristers sang from their favorite selections.

—The temperance people intend to rally in force in an attack this evening upon the license applications to be acted upon by Common Council, all but two of the four-teen applications alleged to be not according to law. It is also alleged it is true some of the saloon-keepers will probably be indicted for forgery.

—John H. Sayers and Noah W. Pike of this city, addressed a temperance meeting in the Trinity Methodist church, Troy street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, Hon. Thos. V. Cotter presiding, and a large audience being present. They were followed by other reformed men from this city, including Frank Dodge, who assisted the Glee Club, singing several solos, the club joining in the chorus. There were 46 signers to the pledge.

—Bartley Campbell's superb drama, "My Partner," which was written expressly for Louis Aldrich, will be presented at Music Hall to-morrow night by that sterling actor and his star company. The Boston Globe says, "'My Partner' is an honest play. It has a definite purpose and a lesson to teach. It has an interesting story well within the bounds of probability, tender and touching as well as romantic. It tells it in a simple yet straightforward manner which appeals directly to the heart and awakens the best impulses of human nature. In short, the drama in the hands of Louis Aldrich and his company, is simply grand."

As to Leaping from Trains.

It is quite a trick to jump off, and takes considerable practice before it can be done successfully. The way to jump is always with the train and on the left-hand side of the car, letting the right foot rest on the step, and the left foot swing from the step. Then jump so that the left foot will strike the ground first, and the right foot immediately follow. Run as fast as you can. Some of the men jump from the middle of the train or the front, but most of them go to the rear car and jump, so that if they fall they will not roll under the cars. The best man I ever saw, and the only man, who could hold the feet and swing himself without running at all, was Charles Phillips, who lives on Court street in this city, and who is now a conductor on the Harlem road. I once could jump from a train running thirty-five miles an hour, and still occasionally run and jump.—A Backman in the New Haven Journal.

Mons. Bertrand's Address to the Protestants of Plainfield. His Creed Prejudices.

The large congregation at Crescent Avenue church yesterday morning was addressed by Prof. Bertrand, an earnest worker in the Medal Harbigang cause, who spoke in an enthusiastic and impressive manner of the rise of Protestantism in that country. The topic of services was announced by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Richards, and Prof. Bertrand, after begging indulgence for his imperfect pronunciation of the English language, said it was not to the present time that the Protestants in France had attained the liberty of worshipping without fear or molestation. The history of the Huguenots was little less than a long list of persecutions and massacres, the greatest of which occurred on St. Bartholomew's Day in 1572, when twenty thousand Protestants in one city alone suffered. Their churches were levelled to the ground; their martyrs died upon the gallows or were buried alive. Many fled to all France became a common church-yard, the very dust of the streets being martyrs' blood. All Protestants were ordered by the pope to practise the liberal arts, their ministers were exiled, their children to be instructed in the Roman Catholic faith by the Jesuit primer. The bible was considered a book which learned men might occasionally read, a book valuable only in case of strong reasoning powers, and containing much that was good and bad, dangerous for ordinary people, and totally unfit for women and children.

Yet with all this persecution and oppression the spirit of the Huguenots had not perished. Their faith continued to live, waxing stronger and growing more intense as time went on.

It was only two months ago that the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes was believed to have been annulled, and that it was for only within a short time, hardly more than two years, that God's word had become free to all. Protestantism was now welcomed.

One hall was so crowded where Prof. Bertrand was to speak, that when he arrived he could not get into the room. While he was making his way through the crowd outside the door, a man accosted him and asked the object of the meeting. Upon being told that the speaker was a Protestant minister from America, the man sneered, there are conspirators lying in wait, for you, and if you attempt to speak you alone will waste you. "Whatever I may have done for the cause, whatever hearts I may have reached," replied Prof. Bertrand, "perhaps my greatest work is now to be done. If this to-night, the mission will at once send to the country for help to their departments, doing more good may-hap than I could ever do." The man had hitherto believed all Protestants to be hypocrites, but his heart was touched, and he was made to believe. The work of spreading Protestantism throughout France was difficult, but not impossible, and one would at first imagine. There are the old hypocrisy, the infidelity and dogmas to which the true meaning of the true religion has been revealed. Such words as salvation, perdition, regeneration and christianity must needs be explained to the evangelists in southern Europe.

The hall in which the Reformed Church was completely filled. The Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, called the meeting to order, after which Prof. Bertrand was cordially introduced to the congregation by the Rev. Dr. Ralph W. Love. Prof. Bertrand at the beginning of his discourse dwelt feelingly upon the sufferings and indignities heaped upon the early Huguenots; told in what manner they were persecuted for their faith; how they were hunted, lacerated, and their nails torn from their fingers. At one time a party of monks and priests visited a village where lived a man for having titles for sale. "Do you think nobles are any worse," answered the boaster, "than those immoral reprobates which you have just purchased?" The man was seized, thrown into prison, and afterward tortured with a title larked to his back and one upon his heart.

When under the oppressions of their kings and governors, the Huguenots fled from the country, there was exiled from France thrift and energy. Other lands were filled, the superior of their countries profited by the skill and power of the new comers, and France was left without her best.

In the last Franco-Prussian War forty-eight of the victors' names were of Huguenot families, and to-day in Germany and Switzerland they are to be found

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 9 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, Uhr. 7.40, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.03, 1.01, 2.29, 3.37, 3.51, 5.30, 6.58, 6.52, 7.03, 7.34, 8.43, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m., 12.01, 11.57 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.31 7.05, 7.50, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 10.00, 11.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.47, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.06, a. m.; 12.30, 1.01, 2.29, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.58, 7.01, 7.52, 8.40, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.30, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 6.35, 8.05, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 8.30, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bloomfield.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 12.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.31, 7.15, 8.03, 9.17, 10.40, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.05, 9.59, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30 p. m. in the present time.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bloomfield.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.28, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.43 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Hillsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 2.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.37 a. m., 5.53 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.36, 5.04,* 6.00,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.20 a. m., 5.04 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.30,* 8.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.30, 4.30,* 7.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.55 a. m., 3.45, 5.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * take the Round Brook.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. C. G. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT

J. R. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1886

Tid-Bits Concerning "Society" Folks.

Nothing's plain as nature. The pros of to-day appears to assert its right to question every man as to everything. But as the press is a reflection of society, the natural inference is that society itself is to blame. How so? Well, you notice in the daily newspapers reports of weddings, of social parties, of funerals, of charitable affairs, with lists of names, with description of dresses, with lists of presents and names of donors, where do you suppose the papers get them? Why, reporters, to be sure! Not at all. Ninety times in every hundred they are sent from the host himself, with the request that they should be published. Where do you suppose items concerning Mrs. So and So's diamonds come from? Does a reporter follow the woman in the dress, or seek her in her boudoir, and ask about her diamonds? On the contrary, the information is sent to the offices of papers willing to pander to this sore of things.

Society in New York is a pretty mixed affair. You read in some of the amusing sociologs of social information the most astounding statements about the little "select lady" and the other. There is a constant struggle on the part of parvenues and people recently born to wealth to get their names in the papers. Fashionable society is composed largely of the unfashionable names of prominent people. Men, rich men, brainy men often say to reporters: "Please don't put my name in the paper, for, 'pon't you work in that Mrs. So-and-so will see anything with Mr. So-and-so's name, petty, puerile, one and all, point out a fact, and you laughed at, thoroughly understood, and the coins at the end. In a world so full of sunshine and jollity isn't it delightful to see how much there is to laugh at, and isn't it stranger yet that the most acutely developed infernal nuisance is found in men of character and standing and women of the highest culture? Somehow heaven has fortunately turned the wrong way!—Howard in Boston Budget.

A Case of Rotation of Crops.

The agricultural editor, ordinarily alert, has missed an item in a Georgia newspaper, having an important bearing on the subject of rotation of crops. The newspaper referred to says: "On the acre of ground where Tom Bell was hanged, in Clayton county, Mr. Jones has raised thirty-two bushels of corn, 750 bundles of fodder, and 4,324 pounds of pumpkins." Evidently corn should follow hemp.—Chicago Tribune.

Fitted with Spectacles and Pistols.

A dangerous counterfeit $5 gold piece, of which large numbers of them are said to be in circulation, is supposed to have been made through the rascality of some ex-employes of the New Orleans mint. It was done with the genuine stamp, in fine gold on the coin-ffine, but with alloy underneath, plating.—New York Sun.

TELEPHONE LITERATURE

STATESMEN INCORPORATED AS RECEIVERS AND TRANSMITTERS.

Official Influence Weighed Against Capital and Brains—Rogers and Son Indorsed as "Gentlemen of Talent and Thorough Culture."

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The World's Washington letter says:

The series of letters bearing upon the Pan Electric scandal printed in The World made even a greater stir than the publication of the original story last Thursday. The light they throw upon this affair and the force no creation they give of the original story make them very valuable as pieces of evidence before a future investigating committee.

Dr. Rogers' remarkable declaration that the gigantic stock of the original company had the official sanction of those who afterward became identified with him in the management of the Pan Electric company, simply and solely for the use of their names, is in perfect accord with the character of Dr. Rogers, for he has been indorsed in the most flattering terms by his associates. He is the business manager of his son, J. Harris Rogers the inventor, and is the originator of a num er of companies. I have heard him say that one of the companies in which he is a director was "accomplished and scientific gentlemen." This was as late as Jan. 18 last.

Senator Harris, who commended them to Mr. Hewitt as "gentlemen of talent and thorough culture" as late as Jan. 17, 1884, and who has been in constant correspondence with him ever since, is not in the least inclined to cannot now make any reflections upon the doctor without reflecting upon himself.

Dr. Rogers says distinctly that he divided the stock of the original company, which became the principal officers of the Pan Electric company simply and solely for the benefit of their names.

A copy of the original agreement between the projectors of this company, which is given below, shows plainly that the stock was a gift. The consideration was the use of official influence and power to give the stock a value. This agreement is as follows:

Be it known. That these articles of agreement made up and entered into in the city and state of New York, on this 13th day of March, A. D. 1883, by and between James Harris Rogers, a resident of the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, and Joseph E. Johnston also a resident of said city of Washington and District of Columbia; Augustus H. Garland, a resident of the city of Little Rock in the state of Arkansas; John D. C. Atkins, a resident of the town of Paris, in the county of Henry and state of Tennessee; Isham G. Harris and Casey Young, residents of the city of Memphis, in the state of Tennessee, witness-eth:

That whereas the said James Harris Rogers is the owner of valuable letters, improvements, discoveries and inventions in respect to and concerning the various uses, properties and applications of electricity, as a motive power, and for the purpose of signalling, and for the purpose of speech, and which said improvements, discoveries and inventions are secured to the aforesaid James Harris Rogers by certain letters patent issued to him as the author thereof, or by application filed therefor in the office of the commissioner of patents of the United States of America, as by the said known, designated and described as follows:

Here follows the number and title of sundry patents obtained and applied for.

And whereas the said James Harris Rogers has associated with him the said Joseph E. Johnston, Augustus H. Garland, John D. C. Atkins, Isham G. Harris and Casey Young, and the remaining part or share shall be jointly held by the company, to be disposed of in such manner as the members thereof may see fit.

Second—Provided further, that said James Harris Rogers shall have the right to dispose, to such persons as he may see fit, an interest in the property of the company hereinbefore enumerated, amounting to the sum of $170,000 upon the basis of a capital stock of $5,000,000.

Third—It is also stipulated and agreed that the aforesaid parties to this agreement may admit others to membership in this association upon the payment of such sums and conditions as they may prescribe, it being understood that they are the joint owners of all the patents, rights and franchises herein set out or referred to.

Fourth—And it is also agreed that until the said charter of incorporation shall be secured, the aforesaid parties shall be the board of directors elected thereunder, there shall be chosen from the persons mentioned an executive committee of three, who shall consist of the president and secretary of the company, and direct the doing of such things as may be needed for the furtherance of the objects named herein, and any vacancy occurred for the doing of the same may be appointed pro rata upon the members of the company to the extent of $150 each, and no greater sum shall be assessed without authority from a majority of the members, and should any member be unwilling to pay the amount which may be assessed against him as aforesaid, he may withdraw from the company upon such terms as the remaining members thereof may impose, or he may be expelled by a majority vote of the board of directors, and the party expelled shall, however, be acquitted of all liability to the company or on its account.

Fifth—It is further provided in this instrument hereby stipulate and agree to pay, in the manner, and to the amount hereinbefore specified, the expenses which may be reasonably incurred in perfecting the various discoveries and improvements herein set out, and in practically demonstrating their use and value.

And it is here agreed that the executive committee shall consist of Joseph E. Johnston, James Harris Rogers and Casey Young.

Sixth—The domicile or place of business of this company or association shall for the present be in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Seventh—These articles of agreement may be altered or amended at any time at the option of two-thirds of the parties in interest, in witness of all of which we have hereunto affixed our hands and seals in the city and state aforesaid, on the day and date above written.

JAMES HARRIS ROGERS,
JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON
(By his attorney in fact Isham G. Harris)
A. H. GARLAND
(By his attorney in fact, Isham G. Harris)
JOHN D. C. ATKINS,
ISHAM G. HARRIS,
CASEY YOUNG.

GLADSTONE'S CABINET.

An Unsettled State of Affairs at London.

LONDON Feb. 1.—The best Liberal forecast of the Gladstone programme is that home rule will be cleverly postponed, and that, in accordance with Chamberlain's views, the land question will be pressed. Two dangers are inherent in this: Will the Irish permit the postponing of home rule? and if the land question is pressed in Ireland won't the action of their party in Parliament split the Liberals, like Goschen and Albert Grey, are more determined than ever in their hostility, and it is asserted now on Mr. Chamberlain's authority that Lord Hartington will not take office under Gladstone.

Gladstone is confident of forming a cabinet, although it is admitted that there is serious difficulty in filling the Irish and Welsh posts. Harcourt will accept the woolsack and nothing less. A club story attributes to Mr. Gladstone the saying that the government may last three months or three years.

The last reports give the cabinet as follows: Sir Henry James, home secretary; Lord Spencer, secretary for war; Lord Granville, seal; Lord Rosebery, foreign secretary; Lord Kimberley, secretary for the colonies; Lord Trevelyn, secretary for India; John Morley, education. Mr. Gladstone's visit to Osborne may upset everything.

Rapid Wheelmen Beating Records.

MINNEAPOLIS Feb. 1.—Six men, two of them at least ringleiters of national reputation, rode seventy-two hours (twelve hours daily) at the Washington rink in this city, on Monday last. They were William Woodside, the Irish champion; T. W. Eck, the Canadian professional; Albert Schock, Chicago's fastest wheelman; Fred Shaw, champion of Dakota; T. M. Hardwick, the Galena, Kan., blacksmith, and John Tuttle, of Fairmont, Minn.

The complete score of the race is as follows: Schock, 925; Shaw, 900; Eck, 901; Woodside, 755; Hardwick, 755; Shaw, 700; Eck, 901.

Louise Lamphier, the champion female bicyclist of the world, who has defeated Woodside, Prince and Eck, was expected to take part in the race, but she did not feel in condition to undertake it when the race began. She appeared on the track, however, once or twice each day, and tried conclusions with the racer most convenient.

"Oh, Where Is My Boy To-Night."

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1.—J. Thurston Marchand a well-known member of the West End social set, left the city nearly a year ago, and has not since been heard of. The next night after Marchand left Mrs. F. E. Hill, the wife of a conspicuous young man of West Liberty, left her home with $100 her husband had given her to purchase carpets for their new residence. She has not been heard of since, and it is now learned that Mrs. Hill was in correspondence with Mr. Marchand while her husband is young and accomplished was married three years ago, and is worth $40,000 in her own right. The gossips are busy over the disappearance. In face of either the missing persons has been discovered thus far, though points as far west as Dakota have been reached by wire. Mrs. Hill and Mr. Marchand were well acquainted with each other.

Engineers Join a Boycott.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A boycott placed by the Knights of Labor upon the goods of the Fuller & Warren company, owners of the Clinton Stove foundry, threatens to involve the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. Seven cars loaded with Fuller & Warren goods, consigned to various branch houses of the concern, are on the side track at Green Island, on the Delaware and Hudson engineers, who are Brotherhood men and Knights of Labor, refuse to pull the cars out because they contain boycotted goods, and their refusal has been reported to the railroad company. It is feared that there will be trouble, as it is understood that if an engineer is discharged for refusing to move the cars all the others will strike.

Belmont's Secretary Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Mr. H. C. Clarke, formerly a correspondent of the United Press, and recently appointed clerk of the house committee on foreign affairs, immediately on the publication of the political attachés on him, in order that their resignations might be forwarded to Minister Eugene Schuyler, who are Brotherhood men and Knights of Labor, refuse to pull the cars out because they contain boycotted goods, and their refusal has been reported to the railroad company. It is feared that there will be trouble, as it is understood that if an engineer is discharged for refusing to move the cars all the others will strike.

Journalist, Printer, Statesman.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Benjamin R. Hitchcock, who died in this city, was one of the founders of The Palladium and The Journal and Courier. He was born in Bethlehem, Conn., in 1806, removing to New Haven in 1825. Until eighteen months ago he followed the trade of journeyman printer, and was said to have been the oldest typesetter in the United States. Under a Democratic administration, many years ago, he was collector of the port of New Haven.

Crushed Under Snow.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 1.—News from Telluride, Col., says: Wednesday morning a snow slide demolished four cabins at Sherman, two miles above Telluride, and instantly seventeen feet of snow, killing David Overstreet, Sims Bros, William Harford and Frank Phillips. Those injured were Tim Delany and Richard Evans, all badly injured John Churchill and John Hanna.

To Discontinue Receiving.

LUDLOW, Feb. 1.—At a League meeting here, the mayor announced that the selectmen had instructed him to discontinue boycotting.

OUTRAGES REPEATED.

THE MYSTERIOUS AXMAN APPEARS TO BE YET AT LARGE.

The Scene Transferred to San Antonio. History of the Most Remarkable and Bloodthirsty Deeds In the Annals of Modern Crime.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 1.—The recent epidemic of mysterious outrages and murders at Austin having been so frequently published throughout the country, every one has become familiar with the method adopted by the mysterious monster of sacrificing his human victim with an ax. Residents of this city were therefore greatly startled when news spread that a negro servant woman had been murdered with an ax. The crime occurred on the premises of E. B. Chandler. The woman, Pattie Scott, was found in her room in the rear of the premises. Across her head were three terrible gashes, inflicted by a blunt ax. There was the same deadly cut across the face of the slain victim, three of the fatal victims bore, and the blow on the crown of the head was identical with the Austin killings. In one corner of the room lay the bloody ax. Suspicion pointed to the guilty party in this ax. After killing the woman the inhuman monster outraged her; the Austin fiend did likewise with his victims. Suspicion pointed to the negro Will Scott, William Scott, as the murderer for they had separated, and Scott had recently been arrested for abusing his wife, but he tells a plausible story of his movements. He will be innocent. The murder has created a panic among the females of the city.

The following is the history of the Austin crimes, as published a year ago. The story of these crimes is more shocking than any in the annals of Newgate, and it lacks the tinge of fancy that relieves the horror of every tale of blood and mystery. The crimes began with the murder of a colored woman on one Christmas eve, and they have been continued by the slaughter of two white ladies on another.

The first victim was a colored servant, Mollie Smith. Her body was found on Christmas day, 1884. She had been killed with an ax. The corpse was hacked and gashed from head to foot, and almost literally cut into pieces, for the body did not hold together when put into the coffin. The remains were found in the yard, about 100 feet away from her house. There was no effort at concealment by the guilty person.

On the night of May 7 Lizzie Shelley, another colored domestic, was killed in the same manner. There was a bright moon, but no woman was dragged from her bed out into the yard and butchered.

There was some excitement in town when it was reported one day in June that another colored servant girl had been found hacked and mutilated. This was Pinkie Cross. This murder differed from the others in that the body had not been removed, but there were but a few drops of blood in the room, enough to show that the girl had been struck, but not enough to kill. She had been assaulted and struck in the head with an ax. She had been killed, but not butchered. Every citizen was aroused by the news. Before the investigation of every clew at any expense. Bloodhounds were put on the scent. They followed the trail for ten miles through the streets, but into the river and back into the city. The murderer knew the dogs were used by the animals, for all the old clave methods had been used to baffle the hound's instinct. One suspected negro was traced from the stable across the city to where he took a hack. The wheel marks led up to an alley back of the cabin. There hack and man disappeared. The whites became somewhat alarmed. The negroes said the strange crimes were the work of white men, and the sources in eluding pursuit made everybody believe this story.

Mrs. Gracie Vance and Orange Washington, colored, lived as man and wife in a cabin back of Mr. Dunham's residence, at North Austin. Lucinda Boddy and Fanny Gibson mu-atto girls, boarded with them. The man and woman slept in one apartment, the girls in the other. Sept. 29, at night, Washington Vance left the house on business, and died the next morning; Gracie Vance was taken from his side, pulled out of the window, dragged along the road several hundred yards, and left for dead. Her brains beaten out with a stone; the two girls were beaten presumably with a sand bag and when they recovered consciousness could tell nothing about the affair. Lucinda thought she had recognized the voice of a colored man named Doc Woods. He and his brother were arrested and subsequently released. A horse belonging to Ben Overton, another negro, was found near the place. He proved that the animal had been on the range. The officials did not try to remove evidence against themselves for Gracie Vance's lifeless fingers had a death clutch on a chain attached to a watch with a broken crystal the fragments of which were found near her body. The murderer did not use his ax this time.

Last October Alice Davis was found dead in her cabin, and the negroes became panic stricken as the other victims, and the negroes became wild with terror and talked of nothing but the awful work of the fiend who was killing off their race. There were all terrible tragedies, but the bloody deeds of last Christmas eve exceeded them all in horror. The fiend with the ax struck twice that night. First Mrs. Hancock, the wife of a white mechanic, was found with her skull fractured in two places. The axe of her husband lived in a church yesterday was observed as one of the little cottage. He woke during the special thanksgiving for the cessation of the night and thought there were thieves in the smallpox plague. In the Catholic churches house and went to Mrs. Hancock's apartment, where he had a wife gave a sermon on the duty of Christmas day with ment, where he had a wife gave a sermon on the duty of Christmas day with out recovering her senses.

The same night, after 12 o'clock, Mr. James Phillips was awakened by the pounding of his son, James, who slept with the young wife and their infant in a room on the lower floor of the residence. The young man was found weltering in blood. His head was split open with an ax, and cut with an ax. The bed clothing was saturated with blood, and the garments of the sleeping child were also bloody. The young husband fled to the grounds into the yard. It ended at the mute body of Mrs. Phillips. A log lay across her legs; she had been assaulted, and the ax lifted into her head through her left ear. The murderer was fiend, and the same cunning was shown in this midnight assassination as in all the others. A wise bright moonlight night followed each crime.

WORK FOR CONGRESS.

A Forecast of the Business to Be Transacted During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house to-day, after the call of the states and committees for the introduction of bills and the suspension of rules, will resume consideration of the bill increasing the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors from $8 to $12 a month, which is unfinished business.

To-morrow is to be devoted to eulogies on the late Mr. Hendricks, and one of the days later in the week it will go to the consideration of rules, with reports from the committee on rules, and empowering it to send for persons, papers, etc.

There seems to be a conflict pending between Messrs Hoar and Harrison in the senate over consideration of their respective measures.

Mr. Hoar asks very earnestly that his bill fixing the day for the meeting of the electors of president and vice president, and to provide for and regulate the counting of the electoral votes, be taken up in preference to-day, to be taken up in its order, while Mr. Harrison, who yielded the floor a number of times during the past two or three days in favor of the consideration of the continuing discussion of his bill providing for the admission of Dakota, which is also unfinished business. It is generally understood that the measure will be taken up, and that it will occupy the senate after 2 o'clock each afternoon for several days. If it comes up, Mr. Logan will speak, and he will be followed by Mr. Harrison, and probably Senators Blackburn, Morgan and Voorhees and others will follow.

The investigation of charges made in the last annual report of the commissioner of pensions will be begun during the week, if the commissioner is ready for it.

A VESSEL WRECKED.

Panic and Subsequent Rescue of All Her Passengers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 1.—Capt. Wightman, who was in the steamer Eolus when she went ashore Saturday night, and Baggage-master Keith were in town on business to the ferry landing, where they chartered the Jamestown ferryboat to bring them to Newport. On receiving the information Superintendent Wagner got the government tug Cohasset to go to the rescue.

When the tug arrived at the scene, however, the passengers, nine men, four women and a child had been got on to the island and were being provided for as the farm house is empty. The steerage passengers, W. Paul, brother-in-law of the late Mrs. B. Abbott Lawrance, of Boston, who died here on Friday, and a lady who some years ago, not 16 miles from Wickford and eight miles from Newport, a prominent society belle, left on the wrecking schooner Young America and a crew of eleven men, went to the assistance of the stranded steamer.

He does not expect to be able to float the Eolus before Tuesday. She is an old craft, having been built originally for a tug, and was used during the rebellion as a blockading boat.

Thirty-Nine Deaths Due to Carelessness.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 1.—The coroner's jury which has been inquiring into the cause of the death of the thirty-nine miners killed by an explosion of fire damp in the Orvel Coal company's mine at Plymouth on Jan. 21, has finished taking testimony. They report the accident was due to the failure of the superintendent to obey the instructions of the inspector of mines, and pronounce the penalty affixed by the act of the legislature of 1883 for such neglect inadequate.

The Side Doors Were Open.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The proclamation issued by Mayor Fox to the superintendents of the Sabbath association, enforcing the law of 1794, forbidding the carrying on of business on Sunday, was generally ignored by shop keepers and others. Cigar stores, barber shops, confectionery stores, milk peddlers and newspaper carriers continued to do business as usual. The main entrances to saloons were closed, but the usual business was done by way of the side door.

None Good—No, Not One.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The eighteenth annual convention of the New England Labor league was held here. Resolutions were adopted declaring all governments robbery, trade unions legalized conspiracy, strikes and Labor tyrannous piracy, silverites and gold bugs two varying sets of thieves, rum and Mormonism representatives of personal relations, and the churches, schools, church and state all hindrances to progress.

Sunday Theatres in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI Feb. 1.—It was expected that all the theatres would be closed yesterday, but the morning papers announced that performances would be given and that they would be open both in the afternoon and night. The performances were not interrupted. It is probable that arrests will be made. All the theatres except Heuck's remained closed.

Glad the Smallpox Has Gone.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—In all the Roman Catholic churches of the city and suburban churches yesterday was observed as one of special thanksgiving for the cessation of the smallpox plague. In the Catholic churches a sermon was preached from Bishop Fabre according plenary indulgence to those who attended.

Poor Hyacinths Aggrieved.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Poor Hyacinths feels much aggrieved at being refused the use of the Pantheon for the funeral of Victor Hugo. On no other his lecture on Christianity. He thinks himself entitled to an entirely different course of treatment at the hands of Protestants.

A Clergyman Converted.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 1.—Rev. George F. Babbitt, pastor of the First Universalist church, preached his farewell sermon, he having resigned his pastorate owing to his conversion to a belief in future retribution.

A Fireman's Fatal Fall.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Seymour Strozier, aged 20 years, a fireman on the Lackawanna railroad, fell between the cars at Mount Morris and was killed.

MRS. BAYARD DEAD.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S DOUBLE AFFLICTION.

She Never Recovered From the Shock Caused By Her Daughter's Sudden End—Taken to Wilmington to Rest In the Family Burial Ground.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Louisa Lee Bayard, the wife of Secretary Bayard, died at her residence at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning of congestion of the brain. This is the second time within the brief space of two weeks that death has visited the household of the secretary.

At the beginning of the present season Mrs. Bayard appeared to have almost completely recovered her health and strength. She was present at the New Year's reception at the White House, remaining there for several hours without showing any signs of fatigue. She was of medium height and slight figure, and had dark brown eyes and dark hair streaked with gray. Her last public appearance was at the reception given by the Bayards the night before her daughter died. The mother that night was a constant subject of solicitude on the part of her friends.

The emotion caused by this daughter's sudden death so lowered Mrs. Bayard's vitality that she rapidly became a prey to disease, which she resisted for a time. Her death was quiet and peaceful. For a day or two previous no one but the nurse and one other person was allowed in her room. The end finally was reached gradually and death might be expected at any moment, and Mr. Bayard sat through the night a watcher with the faithful nurse.

Mr. Bayard is almost broken down. The death of his wife following so closely upon that of his daughter has depressed him greatly. His friends fear that he will again think seriously of resigning from public life, and are prepared to advise against such a step, believing that the occupation of his official position is necessary to divert his mind and keep him from giving himself up to melancholy.

Mrs. Bayard's remains will be taken to Wilmington on Tuesday morning. There will be no funeral services at Washington. The interment will take place at the Old Swedes' church, where Miss Bayard was buried two weeks ago. Several members of the cabinet are expected to go to Wilmington and attend the funeral. Expressions of condolence are heard on all sides for the secretary in his great affliction. Political and personal friends and men whose intercourse with him was limited are alike sincere in their regrets for the sorrowful events which have crowded upon him for the past few weeks.

The president, cabinet officers, members of foreign legations, congressmen and other public men have called at the secretary's home during the day or sent messages of condolence to him.

The president has recalled the invitations for the dinner to the supreme court, which was announced for next Thursday night, and a number of social events, which were to have taken place this week, have been postponed.

PIERCED WITH BULLETS.

Jack Hanlon and Jack Crawley Settle a Love Quarrel.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 1.—A desperate and fatal encounter at Galveston, Texas, is pleaded occurred here. The participants were Jack Hanlon, proprietor of a Galveston gambling house, and Jack Crawley, a prominent sporting man. The latter was shot through and through by five bullets. Hanlon was shot twice, and is supposed to have sustained fatal injuries. The quarrel was actuated by jealousy, both men having been suitors for the hand of Miss Emma De Launey a young lady residing in Houston. Crawley had been paying his addresses to Miss De Launey for some time, and had made the engagement with the young lady, and they were to have been married in a few months, but, owing to his dissipated habits the engagement was broken off, and the young lady engaged herself to become the wife of Hanlon. The wedding was to have taken place in a few days. During the past week Crawley had been drinking heavily. On Thursday he again visited Miss De Launey and told her that he had signed the pledge, and again proffered his suit, and asked permission to intercede with Hanlon to break off her engagement with the latter. This, it is presumed, was consented to. Crawley and Hanlon met on the streets and in the presence of the lady, and were in the parlor together when the firing commenced. Hanlon states that Crawley fired the first shot. An inquest in the case of Miss De Launey is prostrated with grief over the determination of the affair.

Shot an Owl With a Pitchfork.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 1.—Henry Freeman, a laboring man employed by a German farmer at Squires' mills, on the Housatonic river, went to the barn on Friday morning to feed the cattle. As he opened the barn door a big owl savagely attacked him. One of Freeman's nostrils was cut open and he received a severe bite on the cheek. He was a pitchfork through the owl, which measured, when dead, four feet two inches from tip to tip.

After the Thayer Murderers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Edward Bowman, charged with complicity in the murder of Emeline Thayer, in Livingston county, last October, was arrested at Johnstown, Pa., by Detective Kavanagh, of this city, and brought to Rochester. Bowman is a desperate character. He admits he was in the vicinity of Avon at the time of the murder, but refuses to say anything further.

A Heavy Mortgage.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—The St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado Railroad company filed a mortgage in the recorder's office here in favor of the American Loan and Trust company for $20,000,000. The company have already completed 150 miles of road, expect to have the line completed to Cave Cesar lake, twenty miles west of this city, in thirty days.

Burglars At Work.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1.—The safe in C. F. Edson's grocery store was blown open with gunpowder and $500 taken.

The houses of A. P. Tapley was entered and some jewelry stolen.

A Fugitistic Greek.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—A government clerk recently assaulted a representative of the Havas agency, who telegraphed to Paris that Greece had submitted to the powers.

Schaefer Wins.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—In the closing of the billiard match in the city Hall between the game by a score of 3,000 points, while Vignaux had 2,858.

Consuming Coffee.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 1.—Fire destroyed Bothstiel, Edwards & Co.'s large coffee works. Loss, $60,000; insured.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Rangbran and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.

20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Hamburg Sateen 12 1-2c. Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries, IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Hamburgs at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 6c to 10c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 25 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son

6 F. Front Street.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM.

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all kinds of Confectionery, Cakes, Pies, Etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 66 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 13 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 1-2-tf.

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER accomplished for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted in a stove or grate at the same place. 5-20-tf

H. S. BARNES

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS

Carefully Selected Stock

OF

Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

STRICTLY NEW YORK PRICES.

17 and 19 Front Street, East.

BLOODY WORK AT CLEVELAND.

A Husband Slays His Wife, Her Friend and Himself.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—Alfred Smith, 30 years old, murdered his wife Althodene, in the Cooper block, beating out her brains with a hammer. He then killed her companion, Louisa J. Smith, a seamstress, of middle age, in the same manner. Smith then cut his own throat and threw himself beside the bloody body of his wife.

The murderous work was done so quietly that other occupants of the building, even those in the next room, were not disturbed, and the deed was not discovered until the janitor passed through the transom over the door some hours later. She alarmed the inmates of the block, who hastened to police headquarters in the city hall, across the way, and notified the authorities.

Smith's wife, who was a native of Oswego, N. Y. and of the well-known Fish family, was an attractive woman and a spirit medium. Of late years she supported herself as a clairvoyant. Mrs. Smith filed last Friday a petition for divorce from her husband, charging him with drunkenness, neglect and cruelty. They were married twenty years ago in Oswego, N. Y. Probably an ordinary man would have been killed.

We see representatives of all the nations of Europe pose before us. It is a good opportunity to study national characteristics. We notice scores of tourists, easily recognized by the red-bonnet "Baedeker" in their hands. Americans, scarcely to be distinguished from the French, and Englishmen, who keep their nationality the world over. We see the omnipresent Italian with a hand-organ or plaster casts, street vendors of all kinds, with discordant and indistinguishable yells, and the needy knife-grinder, who is not much patronized by the lower classes, for they sit down in the street and sharpen their tools on the flinty paving stones. Once in a while a Turk passes dressed in short trousers and a red fez, or a long bearded Arab with a turban of dirty rolls, origin all his own. Sometimes a Chinaman, not in the mixed costume of an American laundryman, but in official robes, going to make a ministerial call on the president.

A TROOP OF SOLDIERS.

But among the different races represented an American misses the African. Negroes are very rarely seen in Paris, and the few that are here are elegantly dressed, and seem gentlemen of leisure. Report says they are retired Pullman car porters. Once we noticed a regiment of negro troops of soldiers to march by, a sight which is seen too often for a free republic. The horse guards, leading the way, wear steel cuirasses and glittering helmets with white plumes that wave behind. The foot soldiers wear scarlet trousers and long blue coats, and bear on their backs a knapsack, a rolled blanket and a bright tinecup, and have a sword bayonet by their side. They make a brilliant show, but march carelessly and slouchily, and not with a military air.

Next, perhaps, a funeral procession passes; the hearse followed by hired mourners and then by friends, all on foot, and, lastly, by the empty carriages. Everybody on the street, from the banker to the bootblack holds his hat in his hand as the procession passes. Paris funerals are all put in charge of a contractor, who arranges the display according to the circumstances of the family, and deposit the body in a grave of Pere Lachaise for a contractor's rental for from twenty, years, unless the family is very wealthy, when the grave is secured for a "perpetual possession" which lasts during the life of the world. Everything and everybody are used in decorating the chapels and arcades of the catacombs.

SCHOOLS OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

Many schools of boys and girls pass through the street, marching two by two, and usually in uniform and followed by a priest or teacher with a well-worn cane.

Along the river, on the quays, are crowded few Parisians, even of the lower classes, who are not neat in their dress and graceful in their manners at least. Foreigners, whose English was rather limited, said, with more truth than he intended. "Yes, the French are graceful, but the English are disgraceful."

French politeness is not a myth, it may be a sham, but it is an agreeable one.—Paris Cor. Kansas City Times.

THE GAY METROPOLIS.

DAILY SCENES ON THE STREETS OF THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

Reckless Driving of the Parisian Jehus—A Study of National Characteristics—A Troop of Soldiers' Boys, Girls, Priests, Teachers.

To see what a Parisian street is like let us stand on the corner of one of the grand boulevards and watch the changing crowds go by. The reckless driving surprises one. Paris drivers seem to have no regard whatever for any one's poor as to go on foot. It is said that when any one is run over he is fined for not getting out of the way. At least, I have seen a woman with a child in her arms knocked down by a reckless cabman and he allowed to drive on without being detained. Only a national custom to be used to it. A man was run over recently by a three horse two-story omnibus, without being injured in anything but clothes. But he was dragged for a couple of squares. Probably an ordinary man would have been killed.

"Running into the Stone river and right opposite John's island was a creek, and as we came sailing up the river I noticed this creek, and also observed that if we could run the Pawnee into it we could enfilade a battery that the enemy was situated on the point of land between the creek and the river.

"Captain," I said, "if we do get in there we have one thing sure, they can't sink us."

"Go ahead," replied the captain, "do as you say."

As we came abreast of the creek, down went the ship's helm, and in we ran, high and dry and commanding the rear of the batteries. Two broadsides settled the battery. The first broadside was grape, and began to limber up their guns and harry away. When they left we went ashore and captured two six-count eight-inch howitzers. We were then assisted by the Williams, a mortar schooner. You can understand how hard the fighting was when I tell you that the Archbishop was struck no less than thirty times. Our work was then to get the Pawnee off from where she was stuck. Thus you see we lost our Christmas dinner.

"Capt. Balch was highly complimented for his service. He was officially thanked, and the orders were read on every quarter deck of the fleet.

Thirteen years afterward," continued the captain, "I was traveling on the railroad toward Charleston when I asked of a man who was sitting next me what river it was we were passing over.

"The Stono," he replied.

"Great Scott!" I shouted, looking out through the window, "is that the Stono?"

"What, do you know it?" asked the stranger.

"Guess so, I remember it well in the late unpleasantness," was my response. "I was the executive officer of the Pawnee, and helped to scoop that battery."

"Yes, and I was the captain of one of the batteries. Do you know we had for months been planning that battle. We intended to sink you on Christmas morning, but for some unexplainable reason you left, and the Marblehead received your Christmas present.—San Francisco Call.

The Death of Kit Carson.

Kit Carson was to me a hero in his way, and I brought his name before the people after it had almost been forgotten in my administration for him while he was out with Fremont. But, as often happens in such and similar cases, some unkindly people made the illiterate and simple old man believe I had stolen the great wood. They wrote books about the noble old pioneer after I had lifted him out of the grave in "Kit Carson's Ride," and so he was greatly maligned at last. I trust he died content, whatever he may have thought of me or my work.

Speaking of his death, I am reminded that ex-Governor Hunt, of Colorado, called on me recently and told me the details of "Kit's" last moments. The governor had been out with the old hero on the plains, and to one of his visitors, who told him his days were numbered. They set out to return, for Kit Carson could not die in a city; he must have room and air. They climbed the hills beyond the Missouri and began to look out over the vast, roomy plains, and to smell the sweet air of the Rocky mountains far away, like the famous Indian fighter. The old patient lifted himself up on his elbows, as he lay on his pallet in the car, and, beckoning Governor Hunt to his side, said:

"Gov'ner, gov'ner, I'm goin' to git well."

"Good! Good, Kit! Of course you are going to get well. But what makes you so certain of it?"

"Cause I—I smell the prairies."

And that was about the last words of a hero who I believe would have starved himself to death for pay or pension.—Joaquin Miller's Letter.

In the Courts of New Mexico.

To go into a court in New Mexico is, as it were, to be translated to another country. Even the United States court, sitting at Las Vegas, is opened and closed in the Spanish tongue, and the English seems to be the only language foreign to the officials.

The laws, which are administered in Spanish are also enacted in that language. Of the twelve members composing the "consejo legislativo" only a third are Americans. All debates are conducted in Spanish and the acts and journals are kept in the same tongue, a translation being kindly made for the information of the ignorant Americans. Americans are powerless to send any one to prison but through a native. The people are nearly evenly divided on party lines, and the Democratic and Republican bellies are as intent among those citizens alien in language as among our own people.

To an American nothing can be more absurd than to see the platforms erected in the plaza of the New Mexican town and the orators yell for "El Coronel Ryserson" if they be Republicans and for "El Senor Antonio Jose Dee Baca" should they be Democrats; and the elections, where you do not vote the Republican or Democratic ticket, but the "bolsta republicana" or the "bolsta democratica," as the case may be. Then there is the board of registration, composed of Mexicans, who decide if you be entitled or not to vote, and whether, if decided to your favor, change your baptismal name from John to Juan and from Harry to Enrique, and for ten days hang it up in the public eye for the scrutiny of the electors.—Cor. Chicago Times.

Soudanese Learning How to Fight.

The last battle at Kushch showed that the Soudanese were armed with Remington rifles, and that they also had breech-loading cannon, and had learned how to manage their guns. Further, they are known to have abandoned their old tactics of making attacks en masse, and have learned to fight in dispersed attachments. Their military training is explained by the fact that at least 15,000 officers and men who formerly belonged to the Egyptian army are now serving in their ranks.—Chicago Tribune.

SCOOPING A MASKED BATTERY.

How the Pawnee Happened to Escape an Unpleasant Christmas Present.

"Yes, said a well known naval officer in town, I did have a remarkable Christmas Day, it was Dec. 25, 1861.

"I was the executive officer of the Pawnee, and we were in the Stono river, anchored off Legareville, the night of the Christmas Eve I was to Capt. Balch and asked him whether I could not take the ship down in the night, so as to give the crew who were there stationed a chance to have a good Christmas dinner. They behaved to him. Gilmore's command, and I knew well how they would have appreciated such a kindness.

"Capt. Balch said: 'All right, but we must take the ship down after dark, so that the rebels won't see us.'

"Stono's island was only seven miles down the river, and it was not long before we were there. We anchored in making every preparation for a jovial spread.

"Before daybreak on Christmas morning we were all startled by the sound of a heavy firing in the direction of Stono river. Another came, and soon realized that the Confederates were peppering the Marblehead. The brave little boat was receiving the fire of thirteen pieces of artillery, supported by a strong infantry force.

"Running into the Stono river and right opposite John's island was a creek, and as we came sailing up the river I noticed this creek, and also observed that if we could run the Pawnee into it we could enfilade a battery that the enemy was situated on the point of land between the creek and the river.

"Captain," I said, "if we do get in there we have one thing sure, they can't sink us."

"Go ahead," replied the captain, "do as you say."

As we came abreast of the creek, down went the ship's helm, and in we ran, high and dry and commanding the rear of the batteries. Two broadsides settled the battery. The first broadside was grape, and began to limber up their guns and harry away. When they left we went ashore and captured two six-count eight-inch howitzers. We were then assisted by the Williams, a mortar schooner. You can understand how hard the fighting was when I tell you that the Archbishop was struck no less than thirty times. Our work was then to get the Pawnee off from where she was stuck. Thus you see we lost our Christmas dinner.

"Capt. Balch was highly complimented for his service. He was officially thanked, and the orders were read on every quarter deck of the fleet.

Thirteen years afterward," continued the captain, "I was traveling on the railroad toward Charleston when I asked of a man who was sitting next me what river it was we were passing over.

"The Stono," he replied.

"Great Scott!" I shouted, looking out through the window, "is that the Stono?"

"What, do you know it?" asked the stranger.

"Guess so, I remember it well in the late unpleasantness," was my response. "I was the executive officer of the Pawnee, and helped to scoop that battery."

"Yes, and I was the captain of one of the batteries. Do you know we had for months been planning that battle. We intended to sink you on Christmas morning, but for some unexplainable reason you left, and the Marblehead received your Christmas present.—San Francisco Call.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

Rev. W. R. Musselman baptized five converts in the ice at Reading, Pa.

Richard D. Ousley, a mulatto at Cincinnati, married Bessie Hallack, a white girl.

Auburn prison New York, ran $8,519 of behind paying expenses for the month of January.

O'Donovan Rossa thinks the Irish parliamentary fund is money wasted. He wants more vigorous methods.

Zukertort and Steinitz, the chess players, will resume their series of games at St. Louis on Wednesday, 3rd inst.

Cash amounting to 4,620,000,000 has been counted, and found to be out of balance just five cents. The question is, who owes the money?

Bartholomew Coles died at Woodstown, N. J., aged 100 years and 8 months. It is said he has his toddy warm, and was a lifelong smoker.

Frank James, ex-bandit, says Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, had no connection with the murder of his brother Jesse by the Ford brothers.

Commissioner Sparks is on the track of alleged land rings in Utah which is said to involve the names of Gladstone and prominent characters at Washington. No names given.

Burt Costman, a cowboy convict, released from prison at Joliet, Ills., at the end of a ten years' sentence, was handed $1,000 a Christmas present from a cattle king of Wyoming.

An Italian woman took a young child which was broken out with smallpox into Third avenue (New York) horse car and carried it three miles, exposing many people of the congregation.

A correspondent from Fort Mcleod, Canada, alleges that Indian agents and contractors buy Indian girls at from $10 to $50 each and send them to the frontier for immoral purposes.

Mrs. Dr. Hunter and Mrs. and Miss Stanton, of Carbondale, Pa., were struck while driving across the track of the Delaware and Hudson River railroad. Mrs. Hunter was killed and the others injured.

Investigation shows that the killing of Barron and three other colored people, who were shot near Dallas, Tex., by Deputy Sheriff Deely and Detective Duncan, was wholly unjustifiable, as the negroes were unarmed and inoffensive.

James Fish was taken from Auburn prison to New York to testify in a suit brought by the receiver of the Marine bank against the Chicago and Atlantic and the New York, Chicago and Western railroad to recover $405,000, represented in thirty bills.

Surgeon Master Allen, of Buffalo, in charge of a Chicago surgeon on the New York Central, was found unconscious in his car near Albany. His head was crushed and he had evidently been looking out of the window and struck against a drawbridge at New Hamburg.

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Ice Cream

& Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

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Individual Ice Cream Imitations

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Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

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The Bee Hive,

(4 doors below Music Hall)

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THE

Celebrated Pride Shirt.

"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.

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We do not sell it any cheaper.

We cannot sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, **69c.**

69c. 69c. 69c.

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Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware.

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24 W. FRONT STREET.

Just received from Assignee's sale, a large lot of correspondence cards, paper and envelopes, etc. Cabinets containing five quires of fine paper with envelopes to match only 80 cents. Also a full line fancy Papeteries. Oxidized Mikado, El Mahdi, Awfully Red, etc., etc.

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18 East Front Street.

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IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, & Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from **$2 to $2.50.** Cape 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up, Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, cape hosiery, underwear. Skirts 25c. Hardware, boots shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, tea sets, 20 pieces for $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

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would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

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and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Patterns cut to order. Also paper patterns.

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,
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TOBOGGANING.

THE NEW WINTER SPORT INHERITED FROM THE INDIANS.

Scenes at One of the Fashionable Slides. The Costumes—The Toboggans, and the Improvements Yankee Ingenuity Has Made in Them.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Our Canadian neighbors have long held a monopoly of the sport of tobogganing. We were compelled to be satisfied with the glowing accounts which reached us of the exhilarating effects of a drop of a few thousand feet down one of their celebrated slides. Last season a slide was in use at Saratoga Springs, and one in Vermont. This winter they have been announced as being in full swing at various points, the most notable one being at Orange, N. J.

The group of Oranges, or the five villages bearing that name, are located on an undulating plateau, about eighteen miles west of New York. The inhabitants are chiefly New York business men, who make it their first duty to look after their own health and that of their families, for which reason they choose to live in this suburban place the year round, rather than risk the effect on health of the confinement of city life. For this reason outdoor sports are cultivated extensively in Orange. Then, beside, the original settlers of the place were a New England colony, so it is not to be wondered at that they should take kindly to any sport that had the prestige of being popular under the British flag. For in Orange English manners and customs are held to a more reverential observance than in any other town in this country.

THE SLIDE AND SURROUNDINGS.

The expense of constructing and maintaining the slide is tremendous. A slide 1,000 feet in length, flowed with spruce boards laid lengthwise, was built from a hillside to the valley below. A cozy little cottage has been fitted up as the "Essex County Toboggan Club house." The track is an undulating one, but with a descent sufficiently rapid to enable a toboggan, under favorable conditions, to go over the entire course in fifteen seconds. A rate of twenty-five miles an hour is considered mere sloth's progress. The track averages four feet in width, and is guarded by eighteen-inch slide guides flanging outward. At the top is a platform, from which the toboggans, carrying from two to half a dozen persons each, are started. The steerer sits in the rear, using one or both feet as a rudder.

I had thought that only one thing necessary to perfect the sport would be an endless cable, worked by steam power, that would hand the members and their toboggans to the summit. I soon found, though, that the principal enjoyment is said to be in the journey up the hill again, and that the young folks would rebel if any thing of the kind were introduced. In fact, many of them would not mind if the walk were a little longer. Of course, it made considerable difference as to the length of the slide guides flanging outward. At the top is a platform, from which the toboggans, carrying from two to half a dozen persons each, are started. The steerer sits in the rear, using one or both feet as a rudder.

LADIES' COSTUME.

on the subject. There was one young lady who said the walk back was very tedious, but she did not appear to have the monopoly of any opinion.

The costume adopted by the club adds greatly to the picturesqueness of the day. Many who scourgegate daily at the slide. The ladies wear blue bat costumes, in gay combination with the caps and knickers on the head, and moccasins on the feet. The latter cover the ankles and are red and blue, made up Indian fashion, warm and comfortable stuff, and covered with the customary tuque, or head gear. These are numerous guests, to whom every attention is showered. They were dressed in scarlet flannel, and lent much to the picturesqueness of the scene. The president of the club wore a crimson-clad costume, made up of violet blue and stinging red.

THE PRESIDENT.

Along the sides of the toboggan slide, at regular intervals, are very brilliant flags. At night torches flamed at the top of the slides, and these, with immense bonfires, lent a grandeur to the scene that is never to be forgotten.

A TOBOGGAN APE SECTION.

The engraving shows how little there is to a toboggan after all. The toboggan is made of as many as possible like long, broad strips of pasteboard, with one end rolled upward, and with little rollings made along the side. Instead of being pasteboard they are sometimes of thin strips of hard wood, lashed together with thongs instead of nails or screws, and polished as smooth as glass by abrasion. The Canadians have been using them ever since they were taught them by the Indians, but it remained for the Orange boys to demobilize immense on the ones handed down by the aborigines. This improvement was made at Saratoga last season, and consists in reversing the bottom of each strip instead of leaving it flat, so that it is chiefly the lowest portion of the curve that bears on the ice. The result is a tremendous gain in speed.

A still further improvement was made in the toboggan at Saratoga this season which brought the speed up to about seventy-five miles an hour. This rate was found to be too fast for sport, and the use of this style of toboggan has been forbidden. Considerable ingenuity has been brought to bear on the construction of slides. The one in vogue at Albany was designed by an architect and cost about $1,000.

The cost of these costumes vary from $30 upward. To a slight figure they are a decided improvement, but to a corpulent one the effect is sometimes very ludicrous. They look as much like Polar bears as anything.

ALL READY TO START.

The above gives an idea of a party about starting, but a picture of the same party a few seconds after they had started would simply be a streak of beautifully blended red and blue. The writer thought that a trial of a toboggan trip down to the valley would enable him to describe it, but he got down there so quick that he hadn't time to collect his thoughts. It was delicious, of course, to be sandwiched in between two such lovely girls as those that patronize the Orange slide, but then that wasn't what I was thinking of. The feeling when we got going was like we had something under us to keep us off, and the thought that entered my head was the disaster that would follow if the little there was should wear through. I had slid down a cellar door in my time and this was the nearest I had approached it since, and it brought back instantly a reminder of old time consequences. To describe the sensation of speed is utterly impossible, you simply hold your breath and the toboggan rail and fast the wind rushing past, in a few moments you are there.

If the sport is favored by many such winters as the present one it will not be long before each little town will boast of its own toboggan slide.

S. H. HOBGAN.

Status of Garfield at Cincinnati.

After the tragic death of President Garfield Cincinnati outdid all other cities in doing honor to his memory. The name of a shaded spot in the center of the city was changed from Eighth Street park to Garfield place. The sum of $2,000 was collected in $1 subscriptions to build a bronze monument.

BRONZE STATUE OF GARFIELD.

The commission was given to Carl H. Niehaus, a young Cincinnati sculptor of rising fame. His design for the Garfield statue to be set on the pedestal in front of at Washington had already been accepted.

Niehaus' models are by far the best representations of the lamented Chief that have been made. Their point of excellence, is the realism of the large neck, the broad shoulders and deep chest. The work is not Colossal, somewhat on this account, but this was Garfield. He was a man, and very much of a man, as every one knows and sympathetic. Those who would idealize him make a mistake.

Mr. Niehaus went to Rome in 1884 to make studies for the memorial mentioned. He has lately returned home with his task accomplished. The statue itself is nine feet two inches high. Those who know President Garfield will recognize in a glance at the illustration the faithfulness of the likeness in form and attitude. He is represented as making a speech.

The figure was cast at Rome, in the art foundery of Chiaradilli. It will be placed upon a high pedestal.

The New York Charity Ball.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Charity ball is said to be the swell event of the season here and has been so considered for generations. When the oldest inhabitant who attended the ball the other night were babies in their cradles their fathers and mothers attended the Charity ball of those days. It is a good gauge of the fashions and manners and wealth and social ties of its time. A glance at the Metropolitan opera house recently while the social event was in full glow called to mind the line: "Oh, Charity, what strange doings are committed in thy name."

IN ONE OF THE BOXES.

People go to the Charity ball for a variety of motives, but it is evident that many of the belles of our present society go here for exhibition. The four tiers of boxes are arranged so as to give one almost as much seclusion as in their own homes, and this fact is taken advantage of by many of the fair occupants to reveal as much of their charms as possible. The impression that would force itself on the mind of the observer of these boxes is the fact that the dressmaker has reached the maximum in the amount of material used, and the minimum in quality. The extravagance of art like many others has reached the point at which it does not sell. Then for one dollar go and no further." F. H. H.

BRAVERY IN BATTLE.

HOW IT FEELS TO STAND UP AND BE SHOT AT.

Some Queer Experiences on the Field in the Confederate Ranks—No Murderous Feeling in a Long-Range Fight.

[Navy D. Washington Republican.]

Many a time I have been asked, "How does a soldier feel when in actual combat?" From my personal experience I can only say that it depends upon circumstances. The feeling of vengeance is utterly absent in a close contest between opposing regiments. As a rule, during our civil war the men never approached within twenty yards of each other—one side or the other giving way. When it is considered that our rifles carried a ball nearly a mile, and that the tactics were to advance firing, it may be seen that a great loss of life might happen before the actual grapple of the contending forces.

I don't mean to say that there were no bayonet fights or actual personal encounters, but they were few and far between. When they did occur it was with the fury for instance, on the occasion of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, where crossed bayonets and clubbed muskets were brought into play. There the two sides asked quarter nor gave it. It was a simple knock down and drag out fight, in which the Virginians had to give way because of the overpowering numbers and artillery brought against them.

A NEW EXPERIENCE.

Now, I recollect distinctly (without naming the battles) that during the seven days' battles in front of Richmond in 1862 we were on the offensive. Before that we had been strictly on the defensive. It was a new experience, too, to us, because before that period we had always been on the defensive. That country (the Chickahominy and its affluents) was densely wooded with scrub underbrush, and in marching in battle order regiments, and even companies, would be separated from each other in wedding, for instance to an advance. This sort of thing was very trying to the nerves of the men, because their immediate were out of sight of the main advance, and even when they met the outlying posts of the enemy the infantry line was not notified. Now, there was a situation in which the best troops might be tried.

It is of the subsequent battles, including all the battles of the army of northern Virginia up to the campaign of 1864 that I can deal with. I recollect the preliminaries of two or three battles as distinctly as I do the events of yesterday, and I recollect moreover how I felt when the order to strip for battle was given. But what I wish to give an idea of is the conduct of a regiment when in actual battle. There are three battles in which I was engaged that stand especially recur to my memory, for the reason that the fighting was fierce and the loss on both sides heavy—these were Frazier's Farm, second Manassas and Seven Pines—I mean to state that in these battles our regiment lost most heavily. Before the battles of these three days my commander were immediately behind the fighting line, and before they would roll up their blankets they were called into the fight by their officers.

THE PASSION OF BATTLE.

The old story to the effect that the boys learn in the columns of the "Ænid"—when speaking of the soldier as one who "rises braque mentem precipitant," had no exhibition in the contest of the war between the states, or between these men in line of battle. The men in a rule stood off and shot at long range at each other. When they got to close quarters, and they were fighting body to body and man to man, then of course, as I have above stated, there were angry passions developed by the contest ants which did not apply to the body proper of the contest. But I have in my occasional engagement. In the old days it was shield to shield, and spear to spear, and sword to sword. The best man was he who was the strongest and most willful. Now, we can kill each other 1,000 yards range. I don't know that I can better give an idea of the incongruous methods of modern warfare than when I state that in the charge of Pickett's division at Gettysburg the entire force was decimated long before they got within reach of the opposing batteries.

I wish to give instances of the peculiar bearing of the men in the battles wherein my regiment was engaged. For instance: When after the battle of Gaine's Mill (the second day of the seven day's fight in front of Richmond) there were numbers of the Union dead and I wounded and left on about our bivouac, we did what we could for them in the way of giving water and medicines, etc., but, as far as I can recall my memories go, I can not recall any attention to them than is usually done by spectators to a herd of slaughtered bullocks.

I recollect well the hushing and crowding attendant upon an advance over rough ground. It was almost impossible to keep the alignment of a dress parade, and under the fire of the artillery gaps were constantly being made in the ranks. Friend and foe we pushed over, disregarding all appeals for help until we had attained the summit of that which we were ordered to drive at by our generals. It is certainly a fact that, as a rule, the men on the other side whom we drove up to the top had had a pretty good inkling of the work mapped out for them.

PROFANITY—DISORDER—VALOR.

Finally, as I go over in final battle, I have the much to say, that I never saw more profanity than in the standing up of a regiment anywhere. A missionary would have had small effect for a conversion. It is distinctly in my memory, for instance, that at the battle of Williamsburg, and the battle of the Seven Pines thereafter, the men in my brigade swore "like the army in Flanders." In fight the men were like "wild bulls of Bashan," and the file-closers, of whom I was one at that time, had hard work to keep them in order. Before the order was given them to advance they were quiet enough; but thereafter, in spite of all orders, objurgation, and a prayers of the officer, commissioned and non-commissioned, they would crowd in toward the centre, and the men were reduced in a manner incompetent with the best action of our whole force.

Again I recollect that in the middle of one of the hottest battles of the war, in 1862, the captain of a company and a sergeant that the ammunition was giving out. The sergeant left on position and darted for the ammunition train. He got a bit cartridges and started back, but on the way a shell exploded near him and ignited his cartridges, wounding and lacerating him severely about the head and face. When he was killed from under the debris the first question he asked was: "Did I get 'em in all right?"

Now, it has been my fortune to have been in more than a dozen pitched battles, and in despite the number of skirmishes that go to make up the combinations of war, I approached almost to the dignity of a battle, and I never saw or was a man flinch from the fight. When the fighting was over, and commander were falling on every side, I never saw a man of the men of the men drop out to carry them back.

I. H. BOEHM,
(Successor to D. Boehm & Bro.)
will receive on Friday, Jan. 29th, the following Specialties in
DRESS GOODS.
10 Pieces double width Parisian Plaid at 50c per yard.
25 Pieces double width all wool Flannels in all colors at 40c per yard
25 Pieces of 46-inch Tricots in all new shades at 50c per yard.
15 Pieces new style Scotch Plaids at 8c per yard.
Boys' Suitings, half wool, at 25c yd.
25 Pieces Crash Toweling at 4c per yard.
Best Dress Prints at 5c per yard.
Agency for the celebrated Moschcowitz model waist linings.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 20 Manning Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1337.
DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 50c and $1.25 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
675 Broad St., Newark
35 W. Front Street,
JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 1181
R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First class Work. Low Prices

After trying all markets we find the KUMMER SILK best and is guaranteed by all the dealers to be the best. Full line of all colors and size spools. Price, unbleached, $1.00.
POPE BROS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
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GREAT SLAUGHTER
IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 13 years. 100 Men's suits, tooo coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
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29 W. Front St.
FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East west street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 221
DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 89
A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy
TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.
50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.
FRANK DAY,
(Successor to R. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty
LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates
Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged,
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
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18 West Front Street.
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A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7
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S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
(a few doors west of the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing of silk curtains, shades, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company
Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
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Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office. Plainfield, N. J.
PARK HOUSE.
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Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.
CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON.
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave
A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
Glassware,
China.
No. 6 North Avenue.
Right Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.
25 per cent Cheaper than by any other process.
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city
Which is so constructed that it is used in any time of the year, and in any weather, without freezing.
Orders left at my residence, No. 5 Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 703, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 2.
JOHN BROWN

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine, Wool Cashmere, Wool and Merino
1-2 HOSE
All 5ct our Popular LOW PRICES.
EDSALL'S.
FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
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First Class Cabinet Work
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UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
42 West Front Street.
CALL AND SEE the Handsomest Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.
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FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
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Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
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The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Boston, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Rubber Wood C. or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
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Crockery,
Glassware,
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GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5, No. 26. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Centre-word Corner

WANTED UNFURNISHED—Two or three rooms with or without board Address P. O. Box 472.

WANTED—Experienced hands on shop coats. Apply to F. Frey, Manning's building, West Front street. 2-3

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general house work in a family of three. Apply No. 8 Second Place. 1-2

FOR SALE—House, 11 rooms, 49 East Ninth street, with stable and carriage house. Price low and terms easy Address J. W. Johnson, box 713. 1-6

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—200 feet square, Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or in lots to suit. Enquire of C. Duffield, Real Estate Broker, 21 and 23 opposite station. Bargains in rentals or sales everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Enter at mail office. 1-tf

HOUSE AND LOT for sale at Evona. Cheap and easy terms. Lot 50x165 feet. Inquire at Home Savings Institution. 2-tf

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few school ars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1181.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. House very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-2-tf

TO LET—A very large front room furnished, with or without board. Inquire between 6 and 7 at 103 Madison avenue. Address Widow, Box 1172. 1-2-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 54 West Front St. 2-3-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only at a reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-24-tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
House and lot on Second street above Richmond, 10 rooms, (one room and attic) large lot laid out first and second floors; lot 25 by 200 feet; will sell on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Sarah C. Clifton. 1-tf-pr

REOPENED—
The Model Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge 12-6d

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also old gold and silver. Call and see me. David Cohen, Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-1-tf

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
F. Frank can furnish Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Mor A E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite North. 10-20-1y

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Boat Safes, Doors, Shutters, Store Gratings, Gratings for Roofs, Bulks, Areas Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 71 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-7-3m

MUSIC.
M. J. P. Fecker, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
With seating capacity for eight hundred, with entrance directly on ground floor room, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 4 and 5, Supervisors' and Trustees' Land Building Residence Plainfield, N. J 7-29-1y

DR. WM. H. DRURY,
Has removed to 121 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 11-12-3m

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Experienced corps sent to any part of the country

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. Genuine tried as a local anesthetic given a specialty.

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J. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18-y

F. A. DUNHAM.
Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Conrad's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and despatch. 9-23-1y

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,
Peace street, opposite North avenue, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with cut flowers and floral designs. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-30-3m

GEORGE E. SPERRY,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments and sermons a specialty. Practical Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Caligraph Typewriter. Office, Manning's Block, Front and Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property, and will do anywhere procured if desired without extra charge.

D. C. GRIFFEN,
Horse Shoeing and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 2 to 3 and 4 to 5 p. m. Horses of women a specialty.

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MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Will Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

EDUCATION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms reasonable. Miss Alberta P. O. Box 1080.

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Will receive pupils for piano lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1080, P. O. Box 1581

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Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Painting from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, 5 East Front St. M. E. Moore 12-1-6m

T. F. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and voicing 36 Door, street, North Plainfield. 10-20-y

Marriages.

TEN EYCK—HOLL—On Sunday, January 31, 1886, by Rev. A. H. Tuttle, John Ten Eyck and Miss Mary S. Holl of this city.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please all who favor him with a call. Also a full line of Gents' Calf, ready to give them an examination before making the city to-buy

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding days of last year, as kept at the drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886	1885.
6 a. m. 18	6 a. m. 12
9 a. m. 30	9 a. m. 14
12 m 30	12 m. 17
3 p. m. 35	3 p. m 21

Minimum Average.

1886	1885
Sunrise.... 2.09 a. m.	Sunrise.... 2.09 a. m.
Sun Sets.... 5.19 p. m.	Sun Sets.... 5.18 p. m.
Moon Rises.... 3.56 a. m.	Moon Rises.... a. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Louis Aldrich in "My Partner" to-night at Music Hall.

—By advice of Corporation Counsel, Jacob Bloom of the Farmers' Hotel on Somerset street, has closed his place for two weeks, while his license is pending.

—The Democratic Association will hold their regular monthly meeting in their headquarters at eight o'clock this evening when President Martine will appoint the various committees for the ensuing year.

—The January number of the Bulletin published by the Y. M. C. A. here contains a very interesting paper—"The Young Men's Christian Association and the Church"—read before the Plainfield Ministers' Association by Rev. A. V. V. Raymond.

—There were thirteen license applications acted upon at the Common Council meeting last evening, one less than last year. Of the thirteen, that of James Mullen was refused because the applicant and one of the signers on his petition—a woman—were not of good repute. But seven of the thirteen applications were granted, four were referred back for correction, and one, applicant that of Chas. Bock, referred back at a previous meeting, because not signed, was again presented, and put on its merits to be acted upon at a future meeting. The Netherwood application was presented a month later last year, and of it and the other four of the original thirteen license applicants this year against fourteen last year, the Council generally manifesting a disposition to be more lenient to the new applicant is of bad repute. Otherwise the number this year would be the same as last.

The Classis of Newark.

The Classis of Newark will hold a missionary conference in Trinity Reformed church, Paterson, on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 25. The afternoon session, beginning at 2 o'clock, sharp, will be devoted to the interests of missionary work at home and abroad. A paper from the pen of Mrs. Mary E. Sangster will be read. Mrs. Paul D. Van Dyck of Jersey City, will be present, and also read a paper. Mrs. Jacob Chamberlain of India, will talk, and an address will be delivered by Rev. E. Blair of Rio Janeiro, Polut. Beside, short reports are expected from the secretaries of the several auxiliaries to the missionary work. At the evening session, beginning at 7.30 o'clock, will be addressed by Secretaries Cobb and West, the Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, D. D., and the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and others.

Supposed to be Crazy.

About twelve o'clock Sunday night officers Grant and McCue found John Atkinson, a well known colored man, wandering about the streets of the city and acting as though he was insane. The officers took him to the station house where he told them that he had been kidnapped from the penitentiary and forced to be taken back there again. The officers locked him up for the night and in the morning as he appeared to be a railroad discharged fireman. When the officers found him he appeared almost frozen.

Fell in a Faint.

Peter Adams, with his wife and several children, resides on Jackson avenue. About six o'clock last evening he was stepping from a New York train, he fainted, falling and striking his head in the fall. Dr. Tomlinson was summoned and accompanied Mr. Adams in a cab to the latter's home, and treated him for stomach derangement as the cause of his troubles. The patient was much better this morning though confined to his home.

PERSONAL.

Counsellor Fay of Elizabeth was present at Common Council meeting last evening, apparently as interested spectator.

Miss Sertha Hillman of Easton, Pa., the affianced wife of Hermann Schwed of the firm of Schwed Bros., was in this guest yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Walter L. Hetfield took place from the residence of Levi Hetfield on Madison avenue at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The death of William Taylor in New York early yesterday morning, and which we announced in our publication of yesterday, resulted from dropsy of the heart, after an illness of about ten days. His home was in North Plainfield, a house in the Taylor estate, but his physical weakness has prevented him from leaving the city for some time. He suffered with stroke during the war, and was one of the original members of the Open Board of Brokers, which was consolidated with the Stock Exchange in 1869. He was one of Daniel Drew's principal brokers, and after ward did a large business for other prominent financiers. He was 67 years old.

He has always been active, and since the death of his wife, about three years ago, he had done nothing aside from personal ventures on his own account. He left no family.

—"My Partner" with Louis Aldrich and his entire company to-night at Music Hall.

☞ THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to carriers on delivery every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittke's corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—2.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of box boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

FOURTH MEETING.

An Exciting Session—Several Petitions Against the Granting of Liquor Licenses—Seven Licenses Granted—The Mayor's Nominations for City Officers—Other New Business.

The Common Council held its regular February meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock last evening. At that hour the lobby of the Council chamber was crowded to its utmost capacity with spectators. The members present were—President Beguelin and Councilmen Bowers, Cox, Dumont, Dunham, Hallin, Goddard, Marsh, Simpson and Voorhees. Absent—Councilman Cuinbert.

The minutes of the previous meetings, regular and special, were read and approved.

A petition from J. Codman for a peddler's license was read and referred to the License Committee.

The following petitions from the managers of the Children's Home and the Women's Christian Temperance Union asking Council not to grant any licenses, were read and referred to the License Committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of Plainfield, with the Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:—In the absence of opportunity for members of the Ri-lief Association of the Children's Home and the Women's Christian Temperance Union asking Council not to grant any licenses, were read and referred to the License Committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of Plainfield, with the Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:—In the absence of opportunity for members of the R-lief Association of the Children's Home and the Women's personal attention many can-s constantly coming under their notice, which they feel sure would convince you all, that something decisive must soon be done to stop the terrible suffering in families, and the more terrible moral blight, which is brought by the drink habit falling on so many of the children in our city, we ask your attention to the enclosed communication.

For the signers, very respectfully,

M. E. KIMBALL.

JAN. 30, 1886.

An Open Letter to the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—You are asked to-night by two companies of women in our city, to give your usual license and official influence; by one to the licensing of fourteen liquor saloons to do again in the coming year, that unholy work in our community. This is signed,

Mrs. Marg't z Kelly, Mrs. Mary z Shay, Mrs. C. Hill, Mrs. Cathe z Brown, Mrs. A. Dreier, Mrs. Mary, x Day, Mrs. Annie P. Thorn, Mrs. Cathe z Flynn, Mrs. Emma Thorn, Mrs. Bridget x Burke, etc.

who became thely cannot write their names as their mark thus x.

By the other, whose petition has been removed year after year to your honorable body, you are asked in view of the constantly increasing evils wrought in lives and homes by these fourteen saloons, to use your influence and official power to close the r doors.

This is signed,

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. K. P. Ketchum, Mrs. A. M. Powell, Mrs. J. L. Hurlbut, Mrs. J. W. Yates, Mrs. P. M. Pennington, Mrs. William Scribner, Mrs. A. Haviland, Mrs. Horace Kimball, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. W. H. Pennington, Mrs. Wm. Dunn, Mrs. Wm. B. Maxson, Mrs. Frank Wells, Mrs. Edward South, Mrs. F. H. Randee, Mrs. Edward Taylor, Mrs. Helen M. Smith, Mrs. J. H. French, Mrs. Catherine Vail, Mrs. Mary Jane Field, Miss Clemmie Yates, Mrs. Jonathan Drake, Mrs. H. P. Worrell, Mrs. I. W. Rushmore, Mrs. E. H. Williams, etc.

Gentlemen, we bring you our sign. It is too a cross, and we pray in His name who died upon it, that he might bring life and immortality to light, that you may be rightly guided in your decisions to-night. In this matter, there is no middle ground. Whether or three two companies of women who are doing their utmost their personal influence, and who must be sustained by your official decision, array yourselves. What shall be your record for 1886? Will thousands, shiefly, on the side of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, about the street lights was read. It stated that the committee had given their superintendent to this city to remedy the defect in the lights, and that the lights under the railroad bridge would never burn right while they were in that position, and if the Council would furnish the posts the company would place them on improved lights on them without extra charge. The communication was received and ordered filed.

A petition from the property owners on Fifth street, in the vicinity of Liberty, requesting the Council to have a sidewalk laid on that street, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

A communication from the Consolidated Houston Electric Light Company asking the Council to grant them the contract for lighting the streets of Plainfield with 125 arc lights, 1 mile and 1 blank, and 1 vote for Walter L. Hetfield. Messrs. Dumont and Gallup acted as tellers.

City Physician—Dr. W. C Bowie, was unanimously confirmed.

Street Commissioner—James Mullen. A ballot was taken which resulted as follows: 5 nays, 5 blanks and 3 ayes. The president declared that Mullen was not confirmed as Street Commissioner.

Overseer of Poor—Judge Wadsworth. The tellers announced that Mr. Wadsworth had been confirmed by a vote of 6 ayes to 4 nays.

The Board of Health was next called, and on roll adjourns it to be for two weeks. The motion was carried.

The License Committee reported the petition of John Gilman for a peddler's license correct and the license was granted.

The various petitions received all the bills referred to them correct and they were referred to the Auditing Committee and outstanding unlawfully ordered paid and warrants ordered drawn.

The meeting then adjourned.

Markers Mark Us.

Plainfield is considered a pretty strong temperance locality, but their license laws do not appear to be as stringent as those of Elizabeth. The following extract is taken from the notices of applications published in those local papers which are allowed to receive such advertisements as well as the names of the applicants themselves, and it only required the signers. Out of the 200 signers to one of the petitions, eighty of them "make their mark," being unable, it is to presumed, to write their names.—Rahway Democrat.

A Citizen.

Councilman Cox made a point last evening, which as a matter of fact is a point in the audience at the Council meeting, when he said that the word "he" in legal parlance includes "she" or "she." That there was no question as to the meaning of that word and to the statutes. This was in reply to Mr. Marsh, who contended that a female was not a citizen within the meaning of the ordinance. Mr. Goddard did not consider the ordinance of Belleville worthy than the C-nstitution of the United States, the 14th amendment of which made "all persons" citizens who had complied with certain conditions therein prescribed. Mr. Dunham said that he had received a letter from the Assistant Attorney-General of the State to the effect that a female was not a citizen for the purposes of a license application, and that the same view was maintained by the Prosecutor of Elizabeth, where the same question had been raised.

Undoubtedly Messrs. Cox and Goddard correctly defined the meaning of the word "he," which according to Webster is used indefinitely for any person," and they were also correct as to the meaning of the word "citizen," but the interpretation to be "any native born or naturalized person of either sex."

But no one would think of saying "he" in conversation to designate a female, nor "citizen" when the person referred to was not qualified to vote. The language of the ordinances should not be such as to deceive persons of ordinary intelligence, the average taxpayer, as to their meaning. Should the ordinary affairs of life, "he" might lead to ridiculous results, as in the instance of the advertisement in this paper for help, one sex might respond when the other was required, The opinion of Mr. Marsh is the right one, and when a license application is considered in other cities hereabouts as wrong in principle. Why should it be here? Surely not because Plainfield which makes no pretense of being a model temperance city, will not grant such an application, but because it is the law of the land, and it is attacked in Elizabeth. The man assumes to be the woman's protector. She is supposed to speak for him. In other public policy has thrown certain safeguards around her laws do not always relieve her of duress. An applicant may be a man strong enough to enforce him should not be permitted to resort to women, in this instance all too ignorant to write their own names. It is a disgrace which is making Plainfield the laughing stock of her sister cities, and the ordinance should be rectified before another such disgraceful exhibit is made.

The Legislature.

A bill introduced in the Assembly last night by Mr. Martin touching the sale of lands for unpaid taxes in the hands of lands for unpaid taxes in the hands of lands to the city of Elizabeth. It is thought the Common Council may make application for the Circuit Court for the appointment of three Freeholders as Commissioners of Adjustment. The latter shall have power to investigate assessments and order sales of land in the hands of the city, and the Court act applies to all lands on which taxes are unpaid for one year. The Assembly had a half-hour session last night to take action calling for a committee of the Legislature to investigate irregularities in the service and conduct of the companies of the militia cities of the State. After the penetration of counsel by Mr. Gunn into the adoption of several amusing amendments, the resolution was defeated.

There were three bills killed last night as follows: No. 18, relative to county bills, introduced by Mr. Scho-se; No. 96 (Gage-work); for the incorporation of the Fire Insurance companies, and No. 140 (Pfeiffer's), fixing the fees of the court stenographers. Mr. Tumulty of Union offered a resolution congratulating the people of Ireland in their struggle for home rule. The Speaker referred it to the Committee on Federal Relations. A resolution by Mr. Noonan was referred, with a suggestion that the Committee on Salaries investigate the charge that veterans are not properly housed on the Soldiers' Home grounds. Mr. Gunn presented a new bill allowing counties to abolish poll-tax, and Mr. Wolverton has one providing for the payment of mileage to Freeholders at fairs under penalty of $1,000 fine or two years' imprisonment. Mr. Doremus put in his act providing that the fees for filing applications for liquor licenses in Newark must be signed by five Freeholders. A. F. Randolph has put in a bill providing for the sale of lands in fee for unpaid taxes. Mr. Winston offered a bill fixing a penalty of from fifteen to twenty days' imprisonment for train robbers, and Mr. Corbin has one appointing five Commissioners to revise and amend pending public statutes relating to cities.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The monthly meeting of the Middlesex Board of Agriculture was held at the Court House yesterday. The attendance was larger than usual, and the interest was also manifested in the subject probable corn-growing. Samuel Bibb led the discussion and was followed by Farmers Hughes, Lewis, Corbelyou and Silver.

The popular society of Turners gave their second assembly ball in the hall on the Livingston street last night. It was one of the finest gatherings of masks seen in the city for many years. The costumes ranged from the sublime to the ridiculously comic. The receipts were far in excess of the Turners anticipations, and they will use the funds in adding further adornment to the hall which beats their title.

Last Saturday evening a very interesting and exciting game of pole came off at the Crescent rink, Plainfield, between the Rutgers Grammar School polo team and the High School of Plainfield, and was won by the latter in a score of 4 to 0. After the game the Crescent rink was thrown open to the young folks and refreshed at supper by ex-City Councilman Kast Polak, who has a son in the school.—Home News.

The Rutgers Grammar School polo team of this city went to Plainfield on Saturday afternoon and played the Crescent rink team that plays in the rink. The Rutgers team were defeated. After enjoying a supper they started for home. On the number of the team procured six bottle of wine, and he and four others proceeded to drown their sorrow over their defeat. While in the midst of the revel the five students were hilarious and woke the old town up. Professor Tomlinson, head master of the school, hearing the noise came to the affair, promptly expelled the student who furnished the wine and suspended the four who helped drink it.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

Gladstone's Daughter Married.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Miss Mary Gladstone, daughter of the Premier, was married quietly to Rev. Harry Drew of Hawarden. The day was clear and bright, the church was filled and there was great rejoicing.

The Court Intersteres.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Connon Council met last night and by a vote of 8 to 4 sustained the majority of the Board of Health in suspending Chief of Police Fitzgerald, and refusing to listen to a minority report by Alderman Hoagland, which was signed by against the accused officer were not true. The Chief to-day appealed to Judge Scudder for an injunction restraining the Board of Health and Council from removing the officer, who will be on duty to-day. The Court will not act on the matter before Wednesday. The police majority, Ald. Price and O'Donnell, are known as Miles Rose men.

AT THE COMMON COUNCIL

CHAMBER LAST EVENING

The Great Attraction was to see how our City Fathers would act upon the License Applications and the Nominations of the Mayor

—But TO-NIGHT the Grand Attraction is at Music Hall when LOUIS ALDRICH

Will Act upon the stage and display his exceptional talent in the Grand Drama "My Partner" by assuming the character which he has made famous—that of "Joe Saunders." Mr. Aldrich's Badger Company will support him in what the New York Herald terms "The Greatest Play of the Age." Remember, TO-NIGHT at Music Hall, Louis Aldrich supported by His Own Company will produce that superb drama—"My Partner"—which is briefly spoken of by the multi and press as being "A Play Without a Blot." "My Partner" was written expressly for Louis Aldrich by Bartley Campbell, and the opportunity to see it rendered to perfection by this star actor and his company will be presented

WITHIN

-TO-NIGHT-

AT

MUSIC HALL!

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Friday and Saturday Evenings,

Feb. 5 & 6,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Plainfield PUBLIC SCHOOL Library

AT

approved by

MISS JULIA R. BULKLEY, Principal of the schools, assisted by a large committee, comprising the Board of Education and other well known citizens.

Prof. J. M. HAGER'S

GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA, entitled

THE GREAT REPUBLIC

ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,

will be given under his direction, by over

300 CHARACTERS.

personated by

Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield

Comprising some of the best talent of the city.

Miss Carrie C. Dewey, Pianist.

ADMISSION 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Saturday, Jan. 30th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at eight o'clock.

MATINEE,

SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Doors open at one o'clock. Commences at two o'clock.

LECTURE

ON

Electricity and Electro-Therapeutics

BY

Prof. C. H. Bolles

of the Chartered Electro-Therapeutic College, 1,230 Walnut St., Phila., will give his first Lecture on ELECTRICITY and its use as a Curative Agent, IN METHODIST HALL,

Tuesday Evening, February 2,

In his Lecture he will investigate the various causes of complaints met in the use of Galvanism, Magnetism, Iced or other modifications of Electricity for reliable cure of Acute and Chronic diseases. He will also show that most incurable diseases of the chronic character of Electrical Laws hitherto unknown. Doors open at 7.30. Lecture commences at 8. Admission 25 cents.

GREAT SLAUGHTER

IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. Boys' Suits sized from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. The Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

20 W. Front St.

AT

The Crescent

During the month of February the Sessions of General Skating will be Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. Music every Session.

Bachman Bros.

OUR STOCK

MUST BE SOLD OUT

WITHIN

The Next 30 Days.

Now is the time to buy bargains and the lowest prices. Look at these prices:

Gent's Cashmere Wool Gloves reduced from 56c to 25c a pair.

Suspenders reduced from 40c to 25c a pair.

Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers reduced from $1.25 to $1 each.

Ladies' extra fine Wool Hoods reduced from $1.50 to 75c.

Selicias in all colors reduced from 35c to 23c each.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Bachman Bros.

27 West Front Street.

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO.,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.,

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest connecting Telegraph System ever organized. RATES NEW YORK and return 25 cents.

15 CENTS.

All other points as low or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices being opened daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be called for and delivered by Messenger Service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., East Front street. Messenger service at reasonable rates. Contracts, Invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 59

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to E. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.50, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.02, 10.32, 11.08 a. m.; 12.32, 1.41, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.10, 5.53, 6.32, 7.24, 8.42, 9.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 A.M., 8.42, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.31 5.56, 7.42, 9.26 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.59 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 6.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.30, 10.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.04, 8.49, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.35, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 10.24, 11.57 p. m. Sunday 10.35, 11.57, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.39, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.50, 6.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 3.15, 5.05, 6.05, 7.35, 9.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.55, 7.05, 7.58, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 5.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.03, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.28, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m., 4.48, 6.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.33, 7.39, 9.15, 9.37, 11.55 a. m.; 1.00, 2.05, 3.33, 4.00, 5.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.30, 7.30, 9.07 a. m.; 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.06 12.23 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 11.06 a. m., 5.53 p. m.

Philadelphia & Plainfield via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 3.04, * 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, * 6.06, * 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, * 9.15 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

Philadelphia.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, * 9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, * 6.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berk-St reets at 5.18, 8.25, * 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, * 5.30, 6.00, * p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, *Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.25, 7.30, * 9.00, 11.25 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.39, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Philadelphia time. Fifth and Market Chicago cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Superintendent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. J. R. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1886.

A Railroad in Central Asia.

Col. C. E. Stewart read a paper on "The Herat valley and the Persian border from *ur Bari-ud to Seistan" at a recent meeting of the English Royal Geographical society. Col. Stewart, who has made a survey of the country to the south of Khaf for the government in 1881, and who accompanied Mr. Ney Elias on his journey, was of opinion that the Herat valley was the only place in this part of central Asia where a large body of men could be fed, and the holding possession of Herat would have a most commanding influence in the affairs of Afghanistan and Persia. Nothing, he held, would insure peace and quietness in central Asia so much as continuing the Quetta line of railway to Herat, and this line could eventually be joined to the Russian line.

If a string was stretched over the globe from England to India, it would nearly follow the line through Russia to Vladikafkas, at the foot of the Caucasus mountains, where the Russian European system of railroads at present ends, but which is about to be continued to Petrofsk, on the Caspian sea; and this would pretty nearly follow the Russian Transcaspian line, and thence onward through Herat to Quetta.

The great facilities for railroads in central Asia had been greatly facilitated by the finding of almost unlimited supplies of fuel in the shape of petroleum. Sir Henry Rawlinson observed in this connection that Col. Stewart's remarks with reference to Herat, but in the present state of railway communication, in that country it was quite impossible for Russia or for England to maintain an adequate garrison there. Herat should be left in the hands of the Afghans. —Chicago Tribune.

Had Two Strings to His Bow.

A very old-fashioned looking citizen entered the counting-room of one of the wealthiest merchants on Austin avenue, and, coming up to the desk, asked:

"Ain't your folks from Posey county, Indiana?"

"Yes."

"And your name is John Smith?"

"Yes."

"Shake. You have at last found your long lost brother Bill. I am in need of money."

"Here is a quarter. Take it and go."

"The long lost brother turned over the quarter a time or so, and then said:

"Is a quarter all you can spare for your long lost brother?"

"That is all. Go, now, or I'll call a police-man," said the merchant.

"I'll accept the quarter on account of our relationship. That is a family matter; but, besides being your brother, I'm a tramp and a debtor. Now I appeal to you professionally. Give me another quarter."—Texas Siftings.

BANK WRECKER FISH.

WHY HE IS TAKEN AGAIN FROM HIS PRISON.

He Tells in Detail How He Met Ward. The Apparent Great Friendship of the "Young Napoleon" With the Grants. He Will Not Ask for a Pardon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—J. D. Fish, of Marine bank fame, was brought from Auburn Saturday to testify in certain suits brought by W. H. Johnson, the receiver of the Marine bank, and will probably remain here a week or more. He is stopping at the Murray Hill hotel where he is constantly visited by members of his family and a few personal friends. A reporter called upon him and found the ex-banker comfortably seated in a large rocking chair before a pleasant grate fire, smoking a cigar and reading a morning paper. He was dressed in a dark cloth business suit and his face wore the ruddy glow of health.

Mr. Fish talked freely of his troubles and of his acquaintance with Ferdinand Ward, and told how he became acquainted with Ward and how the latter had gained his confidence and led him on to ruin.

"I made the acquaintance of Ward," he said, "through Sidney Green, who was an old friend of mine and after Ward left the bank, as Ward's solicitation, I advanced him the money for a number of small lots in flour and other articles. He seemed a likely young fellow, and always made his returns regularly and honestly, as I supposed. He became intimate with Mr. Edson, David Dows and others, and told me that Dows had advised him to buy Rock Island stock, and used to tell me also about the check that Edson gave him when he got married. About the time he began buying stocks he took a desk in Dominick & Dickerman's office and did his business through them, but often came to me for assistance, which I gave him. In 1879 he hired a little house in Stamford, Conn., and invited me to come up there and spend a day. I did n't go, however, and the first time I ever saw young Grant was at a dinner at the Union League club. He kept stalking me that night, and finally came and sat by me and introduced himself to me, and after I had met young Grant I consented, and the firm was organized, and Ward assumed the active management of its affairs.

"After Garfield's nomination Ward told me that Gen. Grant also wanted to get into the firm, and had $50,000 to put up. He said, 'I think we had better take him in, as his name and influence will help us.' Then Jesse wanted to come in. By this time Ward, who was very much cooled with the whole family, holding the most intimate social and business relations with them. He carried a gold knife presented to him by the general, and one of the gold and silver match scoverers presented to him and told me that he had charge of all Gen. Grant's securities while the latter was in Europe and made investments for him, and that he made a great deal of money for the general was when he returned. When he built his big house in Stamford he fitted up an elegant room which he called Gen. Grant's room, and had various articles, with a representation of the world frescoed on the ceiling and I believe Grant spent some time up there with him.

"The first work of the government contracts was in January or February, 1885. Ward came to me one day and said: 'I've something to tell you that is magnificent—something that will make you and show how lucky we were in taking the Grants in.' He then said that Chaffee and Elkins were strong personal friends of the general and believed that Grant was honest, and had told them that they were going to give him an interest in some very valuable government contracts they had, and the business would be done by the firm of Ward & Co. The signing of these contracts was the result of a little *political favoritism; that the general understood the matter perfectly, but that the business was to be done through the firm of Ward because known, it might hurt Grant's political chances. I knew of the intimacy between Grant and Chaffee, had seen the latter in the office, and the story looked so plausible I believed it.

"After we had handled three or four of these contracts as I supposed, I wrote to Gen. Grant and asked for a conference to talk over the affairs of the firm. This letter was marked 'private' and was sent to his private office. I got a verbal reply, saying he would be down to see me at 2 o'clock that afternoon, but did not come, and subsequently I received another letter from him written on Grant & Ward's cashier, but signed by Gen. Grant himself. In that letter, after speaking of other things, he said, referring to the government contracts of which I had spoken, that while the investments are safe, and am willing that Mr. Ward should make such use of my name and influence as he may see fit to use for a benefit of the firm.' It seems now that the general had such perfect confidence in Ward that he handed him my letter to answer.

"Another incident will show you how thoroughly Gen. Grant believed in the fellow. I met him one day in December, before the failure, and told him how things were getting along. 'Splendidly,' he said; 'our business is phenomenal. We have made more money this year than any other firm in Wall street. Ward is the smartest and best business man I ever saw.' I asked him if he ever looked over the books, and he said that he did not, that he was satisfied with his statements of results.

"What do you know about Work and Warner's connection with the firm?' asked the reporter.

"Nothing," said Mr. Fish. "I knew they had some dealings with Grant and Ward, but I never talked with either of them and knew nothing of their connection with the firm until it was made. Had I known of it my suspicions would certainly have been aroused. Ward told me that Warner was a heavy borrower. Mr. Nichols, the cashier, he took the stand at Ward's trial. It was the same way, too, with Mayor Grace. I never knew him to get big money than I per cent per annum for his money. That is what Ward always told me."

"Are any efforts being made in your case to get a pardon?"

"Not for me," was the quick response, "and I know of none. In fact, if I knew I could ask for one and get it by return mail I would not write the letter."

Considering a Request for an Advance.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 2.—The Manufacturers' Board of Trade is now in session, discussing the advisability of granting the request of the spinners for an advance of 10 per cent. in wages. No decision has yet been reached, but it is reported that the general sentiment of the meeting is in favor of granting the advance on April 1.

A Large Sale But Small Returns.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 2.—Securities, the fact value of which aggregated over $500,000, the property of the defunct Townsend Savings bank, were sold in this city at public auction. The amount realized was $434.60. Most of the paper sold is utterly valueless, and was purchased by the makers or their friends to get it out of existence.

OF GREAT INTEREST JUST NOW.

A Secretary of the Interior's Reasons for Refusing Office Seekers' Papers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—When Alex. H. H. Stuart was secretary of the interior, in 1850, W. D. Wallach, then editor of the Washington Star, applied to him for permission to see the papers in the case of a man who was recommended for office under the interior department. In response to the request Secretary Stuart returned the following answer, which is of great interest:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1852.

To W. D. Wallach:

SIR—I have reflected upon the subject of your communication of yesterday and have come to the conclusion that it would not be proper for me to allow the papers on file touching any candidate for office to be inspected. They should, in my opinion, be regarded as confidential. They are written for the purpose of assisting the judgment of the appointing power in regard to the *merits of the* person proposed for office, and I can see no more reason for calling on the head of a department to show what has been testimonials were before him than to require him to state what oral communications were made to him on the subject. Moreover, it would be impossible to ascertain what weight should be attributed to those testimonials, or how far they influenced the judgment of the president. I presume it would be entirely competent for him, if he thought proper, to return all such letters to the applicants or to destroy them. If, for any reason, I should be led to look into them in the department, I cannot regard that fact as investing them with the character of public records, open to the inspection of those not having a direct interest in the subject to desire to examine them.

As the appointment in the particular case referred to by you was under a former administration, I feel myself bound to refuse to depart from what I regard to be the safe rule of treating all recommendations as of a confidential character. I have not looked into the papers filed in them, nor by whom they were given, and, therefore, my refusal to permit them to be examined rests upon a general principle, and not upon any objection to circumstances of this particular case. If I be in error in this opinion, it will be easy to test it judicially by application to the proper tribunal to compel the chief clerk of the department. I will cheerfully yield obedience to the order of the court. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEX. H. H. STUART, Secretary.

The subject was never applied for as Mr. Wallach was instructed by counsel that he would gain nothing by it.

NOT A BIT ROMANTIC.

He Meant to Summon His Girl, But Aroused the Wrong Individual.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A pretty girl 15 years old, residing in Harrell, arranged to elope with a young man of this place. The young man, accompanied by a friend from Sharon, drove to Barrett's house. The night was very dark and rainy, and he made a mistake in the house. Rapping on a window which he thought was that of his lady love, he aroused the gentleman of the mansion, who gruffly demanded to know what he wanted.

The young man lost a hasty retreat, but had run only a few steps, when a pistol, that he had in his pocket, was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through his coat. The gentlemen concluded that he was attacked by burglars and opened fire through the window blinds. His aim was not effective, and the visitors quickly quitted their buggy and returned to this place.

Whisky is Not All Alike.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Upon a warrant issued by Judge Donohue, of the supreme court, Detectives Granger and Stark, at the instance of the Duffy Malt Whisky company, arrested Frederick Stallo, 1,000 Lexington, the proprietor of the largest wholesale and retail drug establishment in Brooklyn. Stallo is charged with buying up empty bottles of the Duffy Malt whisky and refilling them with a spurious compound, which was sold as the genuine article. Judge Donohue fixed the bail at $20,000. The prominence of the parties involved in the case, and also the fact that this is the first case of the kind ever brought in the state supreme court, thus making it a test case, has attracted much attention.

The Alleged Frauds in Utah.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Congressman Cobb, chairman of the house public lands committee, said, speaking of the reported land frauds in Utah, that he received numbers of letters from citizens of Utah, calling his attention to the manner in which the government and bona fide settlers are being swindled by "land sharks." Frauds, he said, had been practiced not only in Utah, but in New Mexico, Minnesota, Washington territory and elsewhere. There was no need, however, for new laws to protect the government. The interior department officials, he said, would prevent these frauds in the future and correct those of the past as far as possible.

The Eolus Again Afloat.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 2.—The steamer Eolus, which ran on a reef at the north end of Connecticut island during a severe squall Saturday night, has been successfully hauled off. She is fearfully stove, nearly every timber in her bottom and her entire frame badly wrenched. As soon as her bottom can be fixed she will be towed either to Providence or to Fall River. She is insured for $30,000. Diver Michael Sullivan, of Boston, who has arrived in answer to a telegram from Capt. Waters, the wrecker, did good work on the steamer's bottom, but it required nearly 100 mattresses and cushions on board to fill the holes.

Anti-Monopoly League.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Anti-Monopoly league of New York has communicated to the house committee on coinage, weights and measurements, through Mr. Nichols, its president, the fact that Senator A. Hawkins has been designated to represent it before congress; also the views of the league on the silver question. Mr. Hawkins will be heard by the committee when he makes his appearance here.

Shoemaker and Teetotaller.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Feb. 2.—Adoniram C. Ware, one of the oldest manufacturers in this town, died, aged 74. Mr. Ware, as an advocate of temperance, was the author of several statistical pamphlets which won a recognition as authority, and have a wide circulation, especially in England, where several editions of the works have been published.

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Taken to the Poor House.

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GLADSTONE'S CABINET.

PROBABLE REFUSAL OF SOME OF THE APPOINTEES TO SERVE.

Tory Attempts to Belittle the Liberal Leader—Publication of Disraeli's Letters to His Sister—Mr. Goschen Not in Favor of Home Rule.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Angry Tories sneer at Mr. Gladstone's pilgrimages to the Isle of Wight as theatrical. They accuse the "grand old man" of trying to create a sympathetic public opinion by "gallery shots," such as alluding in his speech at Portsmouth to his electronic age, and the probable brevity of his remaining days. They say this means "Make the most of me now, as it's the last chance you will get of having me for your prime minister. Don't nip my new career of power in the bud."

On the other hand, the constant admirers of the premier find in to-day's orations new tests on which to base a opinion of his genius. A curious bit of gossip may be interesting in connection, as showing how politics are intermingled here with other affairs of life. It is that the publication of Disraeli's letters to his sister was made just at this time by reason of an express understanding between Mr. Gladstone and the literary executors of the late antagonist of Gladstone. The object, of course, was to revive in the public mind the greatness of Disraeli and for a time afford an opportunity of bringing up memories more or less favorable to Gladstone. Accordingly the Conservative journals have been made to dwell with unusual interest upon details of the intellectual combats between Gladstone and Disraeli, or at least those in which the Tory chief came out triumphant. Even the venerable Duke of Disraeli that Mr. Gladstone was a man of words rather than of thought, that he was "inebriated by the exuberance of his own verbosity"—has been pressed into service to help him in the use of the weapons of literature in a political warfare.

Profound interest is shown as to what Mr. Gladstone will announce in Thursday's meeting of the house as to the policy which he will endeavor to stand before the country. On applying for the usual courtesy of admission, I found that Mr. Gladstone would produce tenure to the chief clerk of the department. I will cheerfully yield obedience to the order of the court. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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A Private Coin Mis Throat.

DANTON, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Jack Ralston, foreman at The Journal job office, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. No cause is assigned.

MRS. BAYARD'S BODY TAKEN HOME.

A Large Assembly at the Station to Receive the Secretary.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 2.—The remains of the wife of Secretary Bayard will be deposited in the family vault in the cemetery of the Old Swedes church until afterward by the side of her daughter, whose body was laid to rest in the ancient burying ground just a fortnight ago. The remains, which were shipped to Washington at 4 o'clock, reached here at 7:11 p. m. They were accompanied by the secretary and his daughters, his private secretary, J. M. Bryan; Senator Gray, Mr. George R. Bates, two warm personal friends.

There was an immense concourse of people assembled at the station upon the arrival of the train, and for several minutes after there was a sudden silence that was not broken for several minutes. The casket was removed to the hearse and the cortege wended its way to the old church. The young ladies seemed almost overcome with their grief, and they were driven to the home of Mr. Kay, where they will remain until after the funeral.

The body was taken into the church and deposited upon a catafalque in the main aisle. Around it a line of carriages was obtaining the ladies of the cabinet. None of the ladies left their carriages, but awaited the return of the president, when the cortege separated and the party returned to their homes. A crowd had collected about the station to witness the ceremonies attendant upon the removal of the remains, but they were quiet and orderly. The police force had men simply bore the casket to the car set apart for it.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

A Reduction in the National Debt of Nine Millions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The public debt statement just issued shows a reduction in the debt during the month of January amounting to $8,672,853. The net cash in the treasury is $1,454,782,272. A increase of $8,676,900 since Jan 1. The total debt now, less cash in the treasury is, $1,454,782,272. The gold coin, bullion and certificates balance in the treasury is $136,950,610, or nearly $12,000,000 less than a month ago, while the silver bullion standard dollar and silver certificates are $32,580,552, or nearly $7,000,000 more than on Jan. 1. The store of standard silver dollars has increased about $5,250,000, and now amounts to $189,085,265.

Custom receipts for January amounted to $14,402,954, or only $90,000 less than in January, 1885. Internal revenue receipts were $8,714,146, or about a million less than in January a year ago. Receipts from miscellaneous sources were $2,230,773, nearly three-quarters of a million less than in January, 1885.

Compared with the first seven months of the preceding fiscal year, government receipts from all sources this year show an increase of nearly $4,000,000, and amount to $191,512,808. While expenditures for the first seven months of the current fiscal year are $151,401,022, or $2,750,000 less than for the corresponding month of 1884 and 1885.

An Old Swindle.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.—J. R. Snell, a man of fine appearance, has left 347 Diamond street, Philadelphia, at his residence, was arrested in this city on a charge of swindling. His plan of swindling was to induce his victims to sign a paper which would free an act $3 as payment for outfit and instruction, guaranteeing to purchase the work of his pupils. A large number of the ladies of this city have been approached with the scheme through confidence in his scheme. Snell, it is understood, has long practiced his confidence operations in Chicago, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington and other cities, where his victims are legion.

St. Paul's Ice Carnival.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—The inaugural festivities at the ice carnival were participated in by uniformed snow shoe and tobogan clubs from surrounding towns, and at 8 o'clock the procession, consisting of 800 men in line, clad in richly colored uniforms of various styles, was formed. Eight hundred uniformed men marched within the castle walls to defend it against attacking forces. The storming of the castle lasted fully an hour and the sieges was gradually repulsed. Fireworks of all kinds and colors rinks were filled with people until midnight. At least 15,000 people witnessed the procession and the storming of the castle.

Arrested for Acting on Sunday.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—Just as the curtain went down on the last act at Heuck's and the Pavilion theatres last night, warrants were served on the members of the respective companies playing "Alone in London" and "Monte Cristo, Jr." Officer Sweeney, of the Central station, arrested Manager Heuck, charging them with violating the law by giving a performance on Sunday. The parties were arrested at the instance of the Law and Order league. They were released upon their bonds, and the accused were released to appear before the squire. The cases were all disposed of by 10 o'clock, and each of the accused was fined $1 and costs.

A Murdered Man Identified.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—It is learned that the real names of the man who died last night after spending the day in a supposed drunken stupor, and who was found dead in Frank Fisher, and that his skull had been fractured by blows with a club in the hands of George Bowman, a negro restaurant keeper, in the house of Daniel Dodge, early to fight the night before. Bowman has been arrested. The police are blamed for their neglect of the wounded man.

Good News for Letter Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house committee on labor, after hearing a statement by Col. Bonn, superintendent of the free delivery system, to the effect that if the eight hour law embraces letter carriers the extra cost will be $1,000,000 annually, instructed Chairman O'Neill to wait upon the postmaster general, and request him to ask the attorney general to give an opinion as to whether letter carriers come under the law.

Coal-Operators Reducing Wages.

NELSONVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The Ohio coal exchange and the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company will make a reduction of one-third to-day in the price in all the mines. The will affect 15,000 men and 7000 miners. Out of work.

THE TELEPHONE SCANDAL

INVESTIGATION ORDERED BY THE HOUSE.

Strenuous Opposition to an Official Inquiry Into the Alleged Conspiracy. Lively Discussion Upon a Question of Privilege.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Mr. Hanback, of Kansas, rose to a question of privilege and sent to the clerk's desk to be read an editorial from The New York World entitled "The Telephone Scandal." Mr. Pelletier was not present, but Mr. Rockwell, of Arkansas, who had probably read the article, promptly made the point of order that there was nothing in the editorial which reflected upon Mr. Hanback in his capacity as a representative. The speaker stated that the statement was correct and Mr. Hanback admitted that it was, but insisted that the article and other editorials relating to the same reflected upon the house of representatives, and therefore the charges ought to be investigated.

By this time the Democratic side was in a state of high ferment. Reagan, McMillin and a few other Southern men were on their feet clamoring for a hearing on questions of order. Mr. Dunn of Arkansas maintained that the question of privilege must be decided by the speaker after personal inspection of the matter submitted, so that the records of the house might not be made "a vehicle to cart scandals before the country."

The speaker ruled that as the editorial did not reflect upon Mr. Hanback he could not base a question of privilege upon it.

Mr. Hiscock then offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on expenditures in the department of justice be empowered to make full inquiry into any expenditures in the department of justice relative to the rights of the Bell and Pan Electric Telephone companies, and, for the purpose of this investigation and to the end that the people may be fully advised, the committee is granted the right to send for persons and papers; all expenses to be audited and accounted from approved vouchers, and such as so approved to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

That was brought that this was not a privileged resolution, but simply one of inquiry.

A short discussion followed in the course of which Mr. Randall declared that while he did not think the matter was one with which the house was required to deal, he was opposed to throwing any obstacle in the way of the fullest investigation of any matter concerning the public welfare.

Col. Morrison asked that Mr. Hanback's resolution be immediately considered.

Mr. Randall and one or two others objected, but were persuaded by the personal appeals of some of their party friends to withdraw their opposition, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Little (O.) introduced a resolution directing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the law, and if so, what law, the attorney general is authorized, at the instance and in the interest of private corporations or of individuals, to bring suits in the name of the United S ates, to institute and carry on or defend against suits to cancel or annul letters patent issued to citizens of the United States, under the laws thereof, on the ground of inventions or discoveries said United States having no pecuniary or other interest therein; and whether any such authority exists and its continuance be deemed wise in the judgment of the committee, the law conferring the same shall not be made so specific as that particular cases may be litigated with certainty in what cases and under what conditions they may look to the United States to undertake the burden of their litigations in that behalf.

Secretary Bayard Will Not Resign.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 2.—Every evening paper in this city prints with authority a contradiction of the report telegraphed from Washington recently to the effect that Secretary Bayard would resign his cabinet position, retire from public life, and go to Europe for a few months. The report is entirely without foundation, and contains not a word of truth. The warmest personal friends of the secretary say that such a step at this time would be most injudicious, as the necessity of active employment of his mind is at this time imperative.

An Unpopular Democrat.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 2.—J. J. Waters, the owner of the castle in Arkansas built in Newton county, has been driven away by his neighbors on account of grievances personal in nature, growing out of the latter's abuse of the privilege of following business at that office. At last accounts Waters and his wife were at Jasper, the county seat, and his son-in-law and a few friends at his castle, which was besieged, shots being occasi onally exchanged between the parties.

CONDENSED NEWS.

At Omaha six horses alleged to have hydrophobia were shot.

The St. Louis Typographical union has admitted twelve lady compositors to membership.

The Delaware and Hudson railroad deny that their engineers refuse to draw boycotted goods.

Several heavy business failures at Montreal are attributed to the loss of trade due to smallpox.

Two of the Tarrytown burglars were lodged in a lockup at Fishkill Landing and are still at large.

It is ordered in Catholic circles that Archbishop Williams, of Boston, will succeed Cardinal McCloskey.

Governor Oglesby of Illinois permitted Peter A. Dey, convicted of murder, to go home to attend the funeral of his daughter.

Revenue officers have been raiding illicit distilleries in Overton county, Tenn. Twelve arrests were made after a brief skirmish.

The Chicago courts are called upon to decide whether suicide is an accident in a suit to recover an insurance policy on the life of a suicide.

Ritzinger's bank, at Indianapolis, has failed, with assets estimated at $350,000. Speculations in whisky did it. The German savings bank has suspended.

The keel of the ship washed ashore at Kennebunk, Me., has been identified as a part of the ship Andrew, which was lost with all on board in November, 1884.

Provance McCormick was one of the first to learn coke in this country, on a small scale. There are now about 20,000 ovens engaged in the industry, which roast 4,320,000 tons of coal.

The employes of the Pennsylvania railroad protest against the proposed reduction of wages by which each employe is to be assessed according to his salary. The men prefer to carry their brotherhood insurance.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Rangiran and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.

20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Handkerchief Satteen 12 1-2c. Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries. IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Handkerchiefs at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 6c to 10c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 15 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.,

Jas. E. White & Son

6 E. Front Street.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of first class goods kept in my line.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
Store stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I remain a constant friend to the same.
JACOB VOEHL.
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey.

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK,
17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER recommended for cooking oatmeal that can be boiled, baked or roasted is on sale at the same place. 6-20-3m

H. S. BARNES
CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION
TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods
WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

ON A MOVING TRAIN.

Learning About Stocks in New York While Riding Across Staten Island.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The latest developments in telegraphy, that of sending and receiving messages on a moving train was successfully tested on the Staten Island railroad. The train of five cars left Clifton at 1:45 and ran to Tottenville, thirteen and one-half miles, on schedule time.

Before the train left Clifton the passengers were supplied with two telegraph banks apiece. Each passenger filled one of the blanks and gave it, in a sealed envelope, to the operator in Clifton. In the middle of the center car of the train Electrician S. K. Dingle sat before a desk furnished with a Morse telegraphic key and a writer. He had a telephone at each ear. Under the desk was a battery. From this a ground wire was connected with the car axle and the rail. Another wire passed through the key and to the roof of the car, which was connected with the roofs of the other cars by short pieces of insulated copper wire. Parallel with the railroad were the telegraph wires of the Baltimore and Ohio company. When the train got under headway the electrician on board began to receive the messages which had been placed in the envelopes at Clifton. The following was received by W. J. Hammer: "Were I a fugitive from justice this telegraph would seriously interfere with my operations." Henry Bellinger telegraphed to his brother in this city for quotations of Pacific Mail and Lake Shore. Before the train reached its destination he received the following message: "David" and addressed to "Henry Seligman, on train." "Pacific Mail, 58; Lake Shore, 86."

When the message was read all the passengers applauded. Electrician Dingle explained that the electric current ran from the key in the car to the tin roof, and then formed through the air to the telegraph wires on the poles, a distance of thirty-five feet, and over them to the stationary telegraph offices. Mr. Edison, in commenting upon the feat, said he thought he could communicate with ships at sea, twenty-five miles apart, in clear weather, without a wire.

Do Not Want It.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 2.—The directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company met for the purpose of considering the proposals of the New York and New England company to lease that road to the former corporation. After considering the matter at great length the directors of the New Haven road voted almost unanimously not to accept the proposition made. No one appeared in the interest of the New England road, although Mr. Clark, its president, was present as a director of the New Haven road.

Railroad Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad company makes the following statement of earnings and expenses for the month ending Dec. 31, 1885. Gross earnings, $279,428.95; operating expenses, $278,351.08; net earnings, $77,077.87; an increase in net earnings over the corresponding month of 1884 of $22,115.11.

The totals for the year ended 1885, $1,020,860.11; 1884, $1,458,080.23; decrease, $165,200.22.

Oklahoma Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—G. W. Grayson, representing the Creeks, and Mr. Bell a Cherokee Indian, both of the house committee on territories on the proposition to create the territory of Oklahoma. They opposed the proposition and said the Indians were doing well and ought to be let alone. Chief Bushyhead will be heard by the committee on Wednesday.

The Bell Case at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—The Bell telephone case was called up for injunction. Mr. Van Benthuysen applied for postponement until the United States suit should be decided, and also on account of the sickness of Mr. Pike, one of the counsel. The court granted an adjournment for two days for Mr. Brice's convenience, and ordered the case on Wednesday morning.

The Savings of a Lifetime Gone.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—During the temporary absence from home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weatherall their residence was broken open and robbed of $4,500 in gold and many valuable papers. The old couple had been saving the money for fifteen years, and instead of depositing it in a bank had secreted it in an old trunk upstairs.

Lotteries in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.—The initiatory step to bring taken to wipe out all lottery franchises and all branches of such schemes in this state. The people demand that legislative franchises unconstitutional that tend to threaten the swindles, and the object is to get such legislation as will wipe them out of existence.

New Hampshire's Corn King Dead.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 2.—Hon. David M. Clough, of Canterbury, who owned a farm of 1,200 acres, and was widely known as New Hampshire's "Corn King," has died, aged 81. He had served in the legislature, in Governor Westin's council, and was colonel of militia and a prominent grainger.

The 3 Per Cent. Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Eighty-nine national banks hold about $6,143,000 of the $60,000,000 3 per cent. bonds embraced in the call of Friday last. About $6,500,000 of the $30,000,000 in 3 per cents. included in the call have been received at the treasury department for redemption.

By Order of the Knights of Labor.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 2.—About seventy employes of the Abbott Worsted company, at Penacook, struck, by order of the Knights of Labor, because the firm refused to equalize wages in the order of the Knights. The company offered to treat with the men as individuals.

Died in His Cell.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Charles M. Parsons, aged 47, was found dead in his cell at the state prison. He was sentenced in Boston last May for three years for forgery, and had been ill since his commitment.

Drowned While Helping to Rescue a Boy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—John Stratton a ferry slip tender at the foot of Market street, was drowned while helping to rescue a boy who had fallen off a boat. The boy was saved.

A Brakeman's Fatal Slip.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 2.—John Kenny, brakeman, slipped from the top of a car, and falling under the car, was crushed to death. He leaves a widow and six children.

Weavers Return to Work.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 2.—The weavers in the mills of B. B. and R. Knight, at Natick, who struck Friday, returned to work on the terms often increase announced two weeks ago.

They Get a Raise.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 2.—The employes of the Whitney Gun mills have just got a raise of 10 per c n.

CURIOUS BELIEF OF THE NEGROES.

Buying the Dead of the River—Superstition Concerning the Bluejay.

A small party of us lately had the pleasure of visiting one of those large rice plantations so numerous in South Carolina, where a large number of negroes are employed. Accompanied by Mr. S., the owner of the place, we crossed the river on which the plantation is situated in a row-boat propelled by four strong and musical "hands" as the laborers are called. After landing our attention was attracted to a large crowd of negroes gathered together on the bank a short distance from us. On our proposing that we should go and see what was the cause of this gathering, saying that he thought it was a funeral.

When we arrived at the spot we found that his surmise was correct. A negro child had been drowned while bathing in the river and the body had been washed ashore. The friends of the drowned child had dug a grave right on the bank of the stream on the spot where the body had drifted and were going to bury him there, Mr. S. said to them: "Boys, why don't you take him up to the graveyard and bury him decently?" One old, white-headed negro, who was evidently a preacher, spoke up, saying: "Well, boss, de trouble is we ain't got no money for trow een de water." Mr. S. took some coppers from his pocket and handed them to the old man, but he, shaking his head, said: "Dis won't do boss. It got for be silber money." Our host then offered a silver quarter. This the old man took and threw into the river. Having done this he called on some of the men who were standing by to help him carry the body to the graveyard, where it was decently buried.

In speaking of this curious ceremony Mr. S. said: "The negroes in this part of the country believe that if any one is drowned his body belongs to the river in which the drowning took place, and if the body is washed ashore they will not remove it unless they have some money to throw into the water, for they think that if they do move it the river will be angry with them, and will surely drown some of them in revenge for having been cheated of its prey. If, however, they have money to throw in they will do so, and then take the body away and bury it in the graveyard; for they consider that they have made a bargain with the river and that it has no further claim on them."

Another curious idea which prevails among the negroes is this: That it is unlucky to kill a blue-jay on Friday, because on that day this bird carries sand to the devil! How the blue-jay carries it, why his tastes lie in that direction or why he is considered more guilty in this respect than other birds I can't say, but such is the case according to "our brother in black."—Savannah Cor. Detroit Free Press.

In the Palace of Modern Tlascala.

Upon the walls are four large portraits, bearing names which the student of history will at once recognize as that of Cortes's allies after he had won to his cause this valiant little Republic. They are duly ossified to the "true and faithful pictures" of Vincente Xocotecatzi, Lorenzo Maxicatzin, Gonzalo Tlamaxolotlan and Bartholome Estaloyocan, as they appeared at their Christian baptism. Partly to pay up with the Spanish names being then prefixed to their Indian cognomens. Besides them flutters the full standard of the first Mexican chieftain baptized in the New World; and upon the opposite walls hangs the Titulo, or "Title of Freedom," which in that year gave Tlascalans presented to the Spanish sovereign.

In this chamber is a glass case containing a faded rag, which the uninformed traveler is liable to pass without notice—but nothing more historically interesting is to be found on the continent, it being the identical war-worn banner which Cortez carried in his sanguinary campaign, and with which the standing repeated demands from the general government, has remained in Tlascalan possession ever since the subjugation of the Aztecs. The silk—now and then centuries ago in old Castile—is now faded to a dim tan-color, and torn in many places, but still shows the arms of Spain in the upper corner. The banner staff is gone, but the iron plate is no harder than the heart of him who bore it, that once topped the proud embers, reduced still to a stump of gravel, fanaticism and murder.—Fannie B. Ward's Mexico Letter.

Judge Black's Lesson to Chauncey.

I met Lieutenant Governor Chauncey Black, of Pennsylvania, in town a few days ago. He is a son of Judge Black, the celebrated jurist and attorney general of Buchanan's administration. Governor Black was for some years a contributor to The New York Sun, and he has frequently quizzed the editor of Printing and Mankood, and all kindred troubles. Also for other diseases. Circular free. Correspondence to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No plan in circular. Dr. Dixon's Specific is sold by druggists, or sent by express, $1 per bottle.

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Rags in Place of Carpets—What Shall We Feed the Baby?—Late Marriages—Cures for the Toothache—Line Upon Line.

How few pairs of well-kept, white and shapely hands we see! Where we do chance to find such, the possessor is often a woman who does all of her own work, which includes, of course, much that people are pleased to term menial. The possessor has naturally, or by care, learned to use her hands and keep them very presentable. She has also learned not to abuse them. They are never subjected to extremes, that is, never put into very hot nor very cold water, nor to scrape pots and pans, nor used in any way where an implement to serve the hands has been designed for the purpose.

Too much can not be said against the disagreeable habit acquired by many and even that of biting the nails. It makes the flesh at the ends of the fingers thick. There is an effort made by nature to supply the loss of nail; the result is a thick cushion of flesh at the finger ends, extending beyond the ends of the nails, as a protection. If the nails are allowed to grow, this does not form. The nails should never be trimmed shorter than one-sixteenth of an inch. If the middle is cut rounding, and a little longer at the centre, it adds further to the shield. They should never be scraped on the outside, nor in cleaning them. Scraping on the outside makes them grow thick and underneath quite thin. The best way to clean them out readily if a dull knife blade is used to clean them with immediately after washing them in warm suspends with a nailbrush.

A lady, famous for her beautiful hands, is said to have gained the exquisite taper of her fingers by wearing steel thimbles during her childhood. Children will rebel against this generally, but thank their mothers later on. A slight pinching is said to produce the same result. Gloves may be taught to do this herself, and will not object to it.

The flesh at the root of the nail, should be loosened or pushed back with an ivory blade or dull steel. It is easily done after soaking the fingers in tepid water for about twenty minutes. This will disclose the half moon which, in most cases, is nearly or quite covered, which adds greatly to the beauty of the hand. A manicure has a tiny pair of scissors, which are made for the purpose, with which he cuts away all the superfluous flesh at the roots of the nails, after rubbing them back.

When the nails are in good condition, a few minutes care and attention daily, will keep them so. Every time the hands are washed the flesh should be pushed back with the towel, and a very few minutes rubbing with chamois skin with powdered pumice stone moistened with sweet oil, will polish the nails. The finest polish is that which is given by hand polish which the manicure gives to a pair of hands by an hour's polishing.

Water can be easily softened, if soft rain water is not available, with a few drops of ammonia, or, what is better, a small piece of lump borax. Warm water, into which enough borax has been dissolved to make the water feel a little slippery when pressed between the thumb and finger, is very good for washing the hands. Hands kept dirty are never smooth and white. Absolute cleanliness is necessary! Many people who do not work, wash their hands but seldom. The day's accumulation of dirt is allowed to remain on the hands all night. Upon rising, the hands are washed in cold water. The poorer wonders why, when she does no work, she can not make the hands look any better. If as well, as her chamber-maid's. The hands should always be washed in warm suspends before going to bed. White soaps are the best. Highly scented and colored soaps are almost invariably made from rancid and ill-smelling fats. After the hands are dried, rub into the skin a few drops from a bottle of mixed glycerine and camphor, which your druggist can prepare for you. Drop into the palm of the hand and rub on the hands. This will be all that will be necessary to show a decided improvement.

If the hands are stained use a handful of clean sand in the water, rubbing it on the stains. This sand can be rinsed off and kept in a dish for daily use. Oxalic acid will take off stains, but is a rank poison, and dangerous to have about; it also makes the hands exceedingly harsh. They must be washed thoroughly in tepid water to insure its entire removal, then rubbed with glycerine. The use of too much glycerine makes the hands moist and cold or clammy, and very disagreeable to the touch. Never hold the hands near the fire after rubbing with glycerine, as it dries in places before penetrating, leaving the hands harsh.

Many have their hands rough hands in winter, which grow very painful, cracking open on the knuckles, the cracks extending into the palms of the hands. They take their gloves off and wash the hands, or stand to hang clothes in the wind. If they did not use hot water, and the hands were thoroughly dried before going out, the trouble would be avoided. Applying white woolen stockings, cut off rounding at the ankle and sewed across, with a thumb sewed in, makes a comfortable covering for the hands after hanging up and taking off clothes. Pin them fast to the sleeves, with large safety pins, before going out, having first stretched the yarn around the wrist, so that all moisture and the wrists will be protected. After bringing in the clothes, if the mittens are put in the kitchen to dry they will be kept clean and in the right place.

Hands are injured in very cold weather by lack of protection at the wrists, as large veins are to be found there. The blood is chilled in passing into the hands. Every one can not have handsome, white, and shapely hands, but every one can have clean, and comfortable hands.—Pauline Adelaide Hardy in Good Housekeeping.

Rags in Place of Carpets.

Before another twenty years shall have passed away we venture to predict that there will scarcely be a room in the city which will be covered from end to end and side to side with a three-ply ingrain carpet. Apart from all fashion and all theory, it will be recognized as a fact that health demands more in floor coverings, or, failing them, covered in which dirt can be shaken daily. The carpets underfoot do this perfectly. Do they? would the query come from a housekeeper who received the publication and thanks for such views for health, and imagination call up the interiors of that thoroughly their wonted pavements to find it covered with dust which have harbored dust, and in doing so, disease. The hum and drone of the carpet, the incense of vapors, never even in his most indolent moments, convicted the possibility of saving himself the trouble of shaking his carpet by flaking it to the floor, and although we can not credit him with any exalted ideas of cleanliness in his domestic arrangements, we must at least concede that he showed a good deal of common sense in this respect.

Twenty-five years ago physicians began to declare a protest against the universality of modern houses; those they pointed to, and the more enlightened entered upon a set of crusade against floor covering, and denounced the infamous custom which barbered in the wooden hangings and carpets of their well-to-do patients quite as surely as amid the squalor and filth of overcrowded alleys. Boxes of sawdust, at least a middle-people do not in four-post bedsteads, with woolen curtains drawn closely around them, they are still resting the peculiarity of leaving the windows unbroken and with voluminous folds of velvet and of rep, and, going a stage further, they are beginning to realize that their bed coverings are more important factors in the question of hygiene.—New York Times.

Various Cures for the Toothache.

I find that there are distinct kinds of toothache; each relieved by distinct remedies. They: In first, neuralgia toothache, which darts from nerve to nerve, be the teeth sound or decayed; leaps from the temples to the palate—runs into the ears and deafens the hearer—does it not? It generally has special hours for tormenting one, and denotes weakness of the system. Medical advice should be taken as to the restoration of strength, and for temporary relief, a warm wrap round the head, as much rest as possible, or as little worry as good food and when the pain comes on a cup of strong beef tea; sometimes ordinary tea, strong, but not infused to long, cuts short an attack. I, myself, who have to live on my brain, find relief very often in neuralgic toothache until breakfast is ready, when a cup of tea and warm food sends it away and restores smiles to my countenance.

Then to neuralgia is nervous toothache, which is agonizing pain in one tooth, coming on instantly and vanishing as quickly. Fatigue, worry or excitement produces it. Lie down instantly and have a piece of flannel wrung out of boiling water and sprinkled with laudanum applied to your cheek. Drink a little salvolatile in water and rest until relieved. Next we have the toothache arising from a chill; the jaw is here rheumatic, the gums are probably swelled and inflamed. If possible, go to bed at once. If you have a warm room bathe your feet in mustard and water, and roll up your head in flannel. Hot fomentations applied to your jaws will also be very useful and soothing.

Fourthly, we have the sad toothache which arises from an impure state of the blood and is accompanied by gumboils, violent inflammation, and throbbing pain in the decayed teeth. In this case medical advice must be taken, for the bone treatment should be hot fomentations or poultices to relieve the gumboils, the mouth frequently rinsed with carbonate or soda, saline soda, and a dose of Epsom salts taken. This reduces the inflammation. I may mention that in toothache caused by cold I have often put on a mustard blister on the part affected and found it very efficacious, but it reddens the cheek for a few days. To avoid toothache attend assiduously to your general health. You will not have occasion, you have teeth.—Jay Gaffe in Detroit Free Press.

How Shall the Baby Be Fed?

Study your baby, study your foods, read the best authorities on the subject most bodily fitted, listen to your friends' advice whose advice you will follow or not as you consider best, think out your methods, try and fail, to try again, but do not worry over the matter, we implore you. Nine-tenths of the world do seem to deliver themselves to fussing, to fidgeting, to running about aimlessly all day for other people's good, to wonder night and day about those where crying babies, unhappy children, and discouraged father, make up the home. Use your Christian common sense about this matter if you want a Christian baby.

Now up in the scale to Tom and Louisa. Everybody says Tom favors the Smith side of the house, while Louisa seems to have reached back to your ancestors for her nerves, her various tendencies, and her temperament. Clearly she is a Jones child. Tom is fed the Smith child and the Smith child fall under the same regimen of boiled mutton, rare beefsteak, rich, corn bread, potatoes, etc., etc., with a cup and pitcher at entrances for something better suited to individual needs! Perhaps Tom hates boiled mutton only a little less than he would a whipping and Louisa may recoil from rice, with a stomach handed down by some half forgotten Jones progenitor. Shall Tom and Louisa be made to eat boiled mutton and rice because "it is good for them?"

In this world, teeming with possibilities of nutritious food, and such things be! In these days of skillful combinations of palatable and healthy cookery, shall children's stomachs be outraged, and their little instinct be dulled, by persevering efforts intelligent thought in their direction, and an ignorant force that directs their eating. The case of one child appeals to me now, who, being given, never could swallow in early childhood to me without a shudder at the fat of the boiled mutton slices which her mother thought "good for her" and of which few several times a week.—Margaret Sidney's "Prize Paper" in Good Housekeeping.

About Marrying Late in Life.

A man who marries late in life is in danger of marrying out of his generation, and generally contrives to select the person most in sympathy with his pursuits—one who cares more for his bank account than for his tastes or feelings, who has no associations with his youth or heyday, and no reminiscences in common. Somebody, indeed, once remarked to Mr. Edgeworth that, "nobody but a fool would venture to make his first speech in parliament or marry after fifty." Both of which things Mr. Edgeworth committed, if we mistake not.

But there seems no legitimate reason why a man or woman should not marry at 50, or why they should seem ridiculous in so doing, other things being equal. Why should not one be as capable of love at 50 as at 25? Has one ago a monopoly of love over the other? May not one love better at 50 than younger, with a larger nature, enriched by thought and experience, tempered by failure or success? The love of 25 may be but a fleeting surface passion beside this other—a more silent and glamour, subject to change and change, which the youth or pair of velvet eyes may dispel. Balzac says that men are most dangerous to women after 50. that is, their powers have ripened and matured, and they have learned better how to employ them; love is an ideal to them, and not a passion; they have discovered what qual ities they require, what attractions are durable and independent of age or circumstance.—Harper's Bazar.

Want and Lack of Refinement.

Oliver Wendell Holmes says somewhere that it is easy to aid the girl who shows wax, wears gilt jewelry and thinks that would have hardened dust, and in doing so, disease. The hum and drone of the carpet, the incense of vapors, never even in his most indolent moments, convicted the possibility of saving himself the trouble of shaking his carpet by flaking it to the floor, and although we can not credit him with any exalted ideas of cleanliness in his domestic arrangements, we must at least concede that classified. They go along with the woman who talks loud on the street and electrodes herself on the gaze of the rabble.—Kansas City Journal.

A Triumph in Wicker Furniture.

In the parlors of Mrs. Secretary Whitney you may find the triumph of comfortable furniture in wicker. The furniture of these two parlors is almost entirely of wicker work, gilded as it appears to be made of golden wire and upholstered in richly brocaded satin of many colors. There are sofas, easy lounges, tete-a-tete chairs, and tables of this rich material, and at my feet I noticed a couple of footstools of golden wire and satin tops. The satin and the gold gives a warm tint to the furniture, and the elastic nature of the wicker makes the whole the most comfortable of seats and loafing places.

Each of these parlors is about twenty feet long by eighteen feet wide. The tone of the paper is a soft old yellow with curtains and hangings to match. A perfect harmony of colors reigns in the various stuffs, and in the whole house you will not find one color swearing at its neighbor. The old blue of the rich parlor carpet harmonizes with the yellow tint of the walls and the silk plush portieres, with their lapels of regular design, seem a fitting part of the whole. The only pictures on the parlor walls are a series of small gems in water colors, and on the mantel-piece are a number of pieces of rare china vases.—Carp" in Cleveland Leader.

At the Portals of Paradise.

The angel of death once visited a downeast household, and the patient wife went away with him. Her spirit anointed through the ether until it came to the golden portals of paradise. The pearly gates swung open, and St. Peter appeared, holding his keys of office.

"Well, my good woman, what have you done that you should be admitted to the company of the blest?"

"Gracious, sir! I—I—I—well, I know I was a good wife, for I always I lived, and I did not do much!" was the hesitating reply.

"Tell me but one deed, one act of goodness performed, and heaven opens for you! Speak but one deed!"

"Well, my husband and some other men folks said my cooking was good."

"What! Good cooking!" demanded the surprised apostle, as he dropped the keys; "Madam, walk right in! Pick out the finest diamond crown in the lot; take the best golden harp you can find, and go up to the front seat! You can have anything you want! Why, you have saved more souls from destruction than a box of tracts! Pass in!"

And the gates of pearl closed, with the apostle in the act of making a low obeisance to the new comer.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Severe Lesson in Tidiness.

"I learned a lesson in tidiness that I think will last me a lifetime," said a young married woman. "When I was a girl I was addicted slovenly about my room, books, clothing, etc. Once in a while, stirred by my mother's admonitions, I would have a regular clearance, and everything would look immaculate for a short time, until they gradually relapsed into their normal state. Once, when they were just at their worst, I was taken suddenly ill and confined to my room and bed for a fortnight. I underwent agonies of mind during those two weeks, first, in having the doctor and my father come into my room when it was in such complete confusion; next, in seeing my mother search vainly through the chaotic contents of my bureau drawers to find whole garments for me to wear.

"She said little, but her look as she would be forced to produce needle and thread to repair the various needed articles spoke volumes. I suffered very acutely indeed while I was lying there, and one of the resolves I then made, and have kept ever since with tolerable faithfulness, was never to go to bed at night without having everything in the order in which I should wish to have it found if I were taken ill before morning."—Christine Terhune Herrick.

Spending Money for the Family.

A clever woman will give to the public a glimpse into her household economy.

"We are a family of four, all we have is in common. We have a few separate accounts to all, three open boxes: one marked Household Expenses; one, Dress; one, Charity, a fourth lock, which is locked, is marked Amusement.

"Into the first there is put at the beginning of each month the amount of money which we have to spend during that month. At the end of the month whatever remains in those three is deposited in the Amusement box. If, when summer or the theatre season comes, there is no money in the box, we go without the frolic or the outing."

The noticeable points in this plan are, first, that the cost of "outing," vacation, is recognized as a necessary part of the outing; and, secondly, that the women and men of the family have equal share in deciding how the money shall be spent. In no way is the change in our national social life during the last 10 years more clearly marked than in the different position now held by women in families with regard to income and outlay.—Youth's Companion.

Success of a Lady Journalist.

A New York correspondent says of a former Indiana lady: Among the successful lady journalists in New York, Georgiana Garrison stands, perhaps, first. Unheralded and almost unknown, she came here a few years ago, and by dint of natural talents, steady perseverance and close application, she walked head and shoulders above other journalists in a short time. She is a young and strikingly beautiful woman, of the full blonde type, with the light of a lively spirit shining in her large blue eyes. She is doing a good work, and a brilliant future is sure to be hers.

Hints for the Housekeeper.

When the cream is too hot, put a small dish of cold water in it.

Rub flat irons when too hot on a cloth wet with kerosene.

Clean unpainted furniture with a cloth wet in kerosene.

Rub silver, or nickle plated ware with a woolen cloth and flour, and unless badly stained it will clean and brighten it.—Brooklyn Magazine.

The "Child Poets of Sky Farm."

Dora and Elaine Goodale, the sisters who some years ago achieved deserved notoriety as the "child poets of Sky Farm," have left their childhood farm in Berkshire, Mass., for ordinary lessons boarding hous purposes, and Elaine is out on the plains doing missionary work in the interest of Indian civilization.—Boston Adv.

A Woman Engineer in Manufacturing.

In central New York is a woman engineer in the act, right to manufacture paper doll babies for sale in paper. Beginning in a small way, while in her father's home, she has been enabled gradually to extend her business. To-day she employs thirty girls and women.—Inter Ocean.

A woman without a laugh in her is the greatest bore in existence.—Thackeray.

The Rule.

(Brunswick Monthly.)

A strenuous effort has been put forth by a few persons to induce the high style kid walking gloves, but thus far with but little effect. The high style of hairdressing would be less becoming to the majority of lives than the Grecian knot and waved front is infinitely more stylish, and to be at all fashionable must be caught by young ladies. Even if it gives much trouble to rattlesnake hairpins to stay.

The front hair is glimpsed or curled in fluffy curls as much as ever, but there is a tendency toward raising it a little from the brows, and wearing it somewhat thinner than has heretofore been the custom. Twenty dollars per night be called "hashy" fronts seen than formerly; the hair is either closer curled, or else lies in flat rings, and the whole tendency is aggressively over the temples as has been the fashion with some young ladies. There is just enough of a light and fluffy effect to remove all suspicion of severity from the general appearance, and give a spirited and wide-awake style to young faces.

False fronts of various sorts are worn where the natural hair has been ruined or destroyed, or in case ladies do not wish to spoil their own hair by the crimping or curling process. But as these devices are in almost every case easily detected, ladies who can do so usually prefer to use their own locks. Where the hair is naturally wavy, ladies may congratulate themselves on their good fortune, as they are saved an endless amount of time and vexation.

Gray hair continues quite the fashion, and there with a suspicion of powder thrown in their locks are no precautions in the way of concealment. There are some processes of bleaching white that are occasionally indulged in, but this, like the happily obsolete fashion of bleached blondes, is more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Children's hair is rarely allowed to hang loosely, but is braided, and for growing girls is either tied with a ribbon a few inches from the ends and allowed to hang loosely below the tie, or has the end of the braid turned up to the head and tied there with a ribbon. The front hair is waved or brushed back pleasantly. A few straight bangs are seen, but they are not considered at all stylish.

The Home Dressmaker.

(Harper's Bazar.)

In combining two materials in a dress the amateur dressmaker is advised to select a plain fabric for the most important parts, and figured stuff or stripes for the accessories. She is also warned not to purchase too much of the figured goods, as a preponderance of the figured fabric in the suit makes the plain fabric the elegance of the gown. Three yards of the contrasting material can be far more effectively arranged than if six yards were used. Flat side panels or wide kilt plaits on one side, or a narrow front panel between fan plaits, and a full silk beadwidth between the similar widths of the other fabric, are best for the skirt, and there will be pieces left for the plastron, or a narrow long vest, bias collar, and cuffs. Simulated plaits may be arranged, and velvet or plush can be easily sewed to the foundation skirt, an I must not be too deep all around, though they may extend to the belt on one side.

The New Silk.

The faille Francaise (French) is softer and finer than it has been since the material was first brought out. It is seen with plush more than with any other silk fabric. It is usually in light colors, but is well worn employed without the addition of some other material unless it is richly trimmed with embroidery or beaded passementerie. A combination of gray and blue in mingled brown and light beige makes a very showy toilet. The plush skirt is plain.

Opera Cloaks.

Opera cloaks of white, fawn, gold, gray or red plush, or else rich brocades or scarlet cloths, are made to cover the wearer from head to foot, and open up the back to permit the train to escape, or else they are mantles that are very long in front and quite short behind, leaving the whole back of the skirt uncovered. Fur, feathers and beaded ornaments are the trimmings for these.

Combinations of Colors.

The combinations of colors approved by fashion are red and blue, gray and blue, green and maroon, yellow and nut brown, bronze and emerald green, lemon or scarlet, prune. I only mention the leading fashions; there are many shades of each color, and individual taste and a colorist's instinct must determine which of these contrast best with each other.

Sparrow Heads.

The following, from an exchange, has something in it: The ultra fashionable woman can make her income serve a useful purpose if she will have its brim edged with English sparrow heads instead of a rarer variety of birds, and help free the land of that increasing pest.

Scented Sealing Wax.

Ladies are beginning to use scented wax for sealing their letters. There is now imported from Paris a costly kind of wax for this purpose, the perfume of which, when burning, will fill a room and linger for hours about the envelope.

FASHIONLETS.

Bright red corsages are en regle for theatre and opera toilets.

Canvas dress goods, especially etamine, will be the fashion next summer.

Silk crape, spangled with small gold figures, is the prettiest material for ball dresses.

Gray astrachan alone must trim plush, velvet, corduroy and rough materials in the new gray shades.

For evening dress, no matter what the occasion, gloves must reach the sleeves, or the shoulder straps if there is no sleeve.

Swells of both sexes in Paris end their afternoon drive at a cafe. There they drink punch out of the rind of an orange, not glasses.

In buying kid gloves, a person who fits the gloves on and stretches them to the shapeof your hand and fingers is a great deideratum.

The latest novelty in Paris is a "crush" hat for ladies as well as gentlemen to wear to the opera. It is taken off, of course, in the house.

The tendency is decidedly to light shades in evening gloves. Pale tan and gray, light lemon and cream color are the most fashionable shades.

Every white silk that comes is smash worn with dark dresses. They are narrow, and may be either plain or in small plaits. The dress goods lies over the edge of them.

Splendid Target for a Tornado.

Lieut. Fisley, the "tornado man" of the signal service, says that he never sees Brooklyn bridge without thinking "what a splendid target it would make for a tornado."

I. H. BOEHM,

(Successor to D. Bohm & Bro.)

will receive on **Friday, Jan. 29th,** the following Specialties in

DRESS GOODS,

40 Pieces double width Parisian Plaid at 50c per yard.

25 Pieces double width all wool Flannels in all colors at 40c per yard

15 Pieces of 46-inch Tricots in all new shades at 50c per yard.

15 Pieces new style Scotch Plaids at 8c per yard.

Boys' Suitings, half wool, at 25c yd.

25 Pieces Crash Towelling at 4c per yard.

Best Dress Prints at 5c per yard.

Agency for the celebrated Moschowitz model waist linings.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guarantee the best wood in the city.

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40c Per Dozen

90 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

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40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oyster 80c and $1.25 per hundred.

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A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

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CARPET WEAVER,

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gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.

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Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

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The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used in any time, and can be used in the basement of any house. Orders left at my residence, 15 East Front street, or addressed to P. O. Box 728, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino

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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

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CALL AT THE STORE OF

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CALL AND SEE the Hardware Assortment

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Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

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Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

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$3.50

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Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery stuff. Extra wide or narrow toe. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

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Crockery, Glassware, China.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5, No. 27. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

DRESSMAKER and Seamstress to go out by the day or week. Terms moderate. Address Dressmaker, box 1,000, Plainfield. 1-3

FOR SALE—A New-found-no Dog. Owner may have same by calling at house, 56 Roney, proclaim and paying expenses. 1-3

TO LET—Part of a cabin house on Grant street, North Plainfield. Partial rent to be had from owner. Rent reasonable. Apply to J. N. 1-3

TO LET—SOLE ROOMS, ch-mining K-tchen, and in the most desirable neighborhood in the city, with heat-thin tubes, may be seen on 31 Lincoln avenue.

SITUATION WANTED—A respectable woman wishes to get washing to do at home, or go out by the day. Is a good cook and laundress. Address S K, Box 1,000, Plainfield.

HORSE FOR SALE—Bay mare 9 years old, 16 hands high. Has been used to carriage and saddle. Warranted sound and kind. For sale at the Hogg Mill-mont's stable, South street, near Park avenue. 1-3

WANTED—A cabinet hands on shop work at Amerpoint F. Perry, Manning's building, West Front street. 1-3

FOR SALE—House, 10 rooms, 47 East Sixth street, with stable and carriage house. Price low and terms easy. Ader a J. W. Johnson, box 973. 1-3

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—50 feet square, 33 Leland avenue, near Central avenue. Plans now in store-rooms. Enquire I. E. Sanford, Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer, 5 Park place. Thanks to friends and others everywhere in the city of Plainfield. None or all will please call at my office. 1-3-tf

HOUSE AND LOT for sale at Rocky Hill on easy terms. Low prices fact. Inquire at Rocky Hill post office, or at Stelle & Sheldon's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets. 1-3-tf

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 18	6 a. m. 16
9 a. m. 18	9 a. m. 17
12 m. 18	12 m. 18
3 p. m. 17	3 p. m. 31

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise.... 7:06 a. m.	Moon rises.... 7:08 a. m.
Sun Sets.... 5:09 p. m.	Moon Sets.... 3:30 p. m.
Moon Rises.... 7:58 p. m.	Moon Sets.... [illegible]

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms for one night with board. Private very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-3-tf

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TO LET—A handsomely furnished house in a very pleasant location. Apply at 7 O. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

Special Notices.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Second street above Richmond, house containing ten rooms and stable, large lot with fruit trees and shrubbery. Will be sold on very terms. Inquire on premises of Sarah E. Clark. 1-3-tf

REMOVED—The Meat Market corner of Second street and Madison avenue, to the store, where will keep on hand the best of meats, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-30

GOOD PRICES PAID—For ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 111 West street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-1-3m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.—For fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles. Call at Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue opposite Booth. 10-22-1y

ALBERT SMITH, A Manufacturer and Dealer in Rattan, Columns, Wrought Iron Goders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Window Guards, Iron Bedsteads, Wire Mattress Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Black-smithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, New York. 2-6-6m

MUSIC. J. P. Foster, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE, 27 and 29 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 4 and 5. Importers and Traders. Iron Banding. Residence Plainfield, N. J. 1-3-1y

DR. J. H. LOZIER, DENTIST, 5 and 6 Dunham's Block, 2nd floor, Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store, Entrance on East Second street. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 4. 12-11-1y

CARLE JACQUES, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 21 West Front street, P. O. Box 1001, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work in America or Europe. Will go to any part of the country.

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST, 42 West Front street. Corner Second and Craig Place. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

J. OAKLEY, Jr. Counsellor at Law, 124 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-3-1y

F. A. CONDIT, C. E. & S., No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building. Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience as City Surveyor of Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 10-6-1y

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST, 32 Prince street, opposite North avenue, near depot. Bouquets, Floral Designs, etc. Plants for sale. Supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown in my own greenhouses. 10-30-3m

GEORGE E. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments a specialty. Also, Practical Instruction in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done in the best manner. Agent for the Caligraph type-writer. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM A. MUNDY, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office and searches promptly and carefully attended to. 9-6-1y

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Office, Plainfield and Electrician corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Specialty of women's sexuality. 1-3-1y

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Solicitor and Counsellor in Bankruptcy, Office, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

SUTHAM & STILLMAN, Attorneys at Law, Scudder's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

Educational.

MISS M. A. BARTLETT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1,060.

DRAUGHTING, Instruction in Electricity, class or private lessons. Terms moderate. Address Mrs. Alberti, P. O. Box 1,060.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano and Organ. Gives lessons either at her home or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address P. O. Box 1,581.

ART SCHOOL, Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Studio, 10 Farmers & Mechanics' Bank. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. M. E. Mooney. 12-14-6m

T. E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Singing. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and theory of Piano music. North Plainfield. 10-10-3y

A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID AND STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Also a full assortment of Men's Boots, Shoes, Arctics, Rubbers, etc. Ladies and gents, before buying elsewhere, call and examine this line and prices. Invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

The NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles Ellis, Smith's corner of Main and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for mail delivery to city limits.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. by owners of box box-s.

Money Order Dept. open at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 2.00 p. m.

Job Printing of all Kinds.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle & Sheldrug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 18	6 a. m. 16
9 a. m. 18	9 a. m. 17
12 m. 18	12 m. 18
3 p. m. 17	3 p. m. 31

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise.... 7:06 a. m.	Moon rises.... 7:08 a. m.
Sun Sets.... 5:09 p. m.	Moon Sets.... 3:30 p. m.
Moon Rises.... 7:58 p. m.	Moon Sets.... [illegible]

Jottings.

—The Union County Freeholders will meet tomorrow.

—Another of the fast drivers appeared before Judge Ulrich yesterday and paid his fine.

—The Borough Council will hold their regular meeting in the parlor of Warren engine house at 7.45 o'clock on Friday evening next.

—Peter Hammers of Jackson avenue, who was injured by falling in a faint in the cars at the depot a few days ago, we understand was thrown down by the sudden stopping of the train.

—At a late hour Monday night a disturbance occurred on the corner of Madison avenue and Second street awoke the residents in that locality. The police dispersed the crowd but made no arrests.

—All the saloons whose licenses were not granted at the Council meeting Monday night closed their doors yesterday, and will remain so until some action is taken in reference to their applications.

—President Jones of the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department will not call a special meeting of the Board. Therefore that body will not convene until their regular February meeting.

—About eight o'clock this morning a horse attached to a produce wagon, left standing on Front street in front of Brown's Hardware store, became frightened and ran away. He was caught by Officer Lynch who was in the vicinity of Central avenue, before doing any damage.

—To-day is the Chinese New Year's, or first day of the 5,024 year, and twelfth year of the present cycle. On this year, Plainfield, N. J. Mass Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work in America or Europe. Will go to any part of the country. Office hours from 9 till 4. 12-11-1y

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—Yesterday afternoon Charles K. Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Railroad Firemen's Brotherhood, was arraigned in court at Elizabeth and pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with defrauding William Bray, the disabled brother, of $500 of the $1,500 endowment voted to him by the brotherhood. The case was marked off for the present term. Wilson gave bail for appearance.

—O-car S. Teale says that there are more new buildings going up in Plainfield than in any other town in the State, and the supply is not equal to the demand. His criticism in last Saturday's issue he assures us, is intended to prevent an evil tendency cropping out through an inordinate desire to meet this demand for homes. Plainfield's substantial reputation it is desired shall not be impaired, as it would be ever should given permitted. Common Council might take steps by ordinance which would remedy the matter.

—The splendid Allegory that was represented three times in our city last week, will to given this evening by special request of Saturday afternoon's audience and by consent of the additional corps. These consents have already been testimony to the excellence of this great work and commended the participators therein without reserve and without exception. It is needless to repeat the praises of it, but after witnessing it three times the reporter is anxious to obtain enjoy this remarkable production. It grows under observation. The significance of its situations and the remarkably artistic manner of their presentation, charm, confuse, instruct and amuse the auditor more and more the oftener he attends their unfolding. This is the last opportunity to enjoy it, and they who let it go with-ut seeing it will have cause to regret their negligence.—Scranton Republican, Jan. 7, 1884. It is to be presented here this week, and is meeting with much encouragement.

The Legislature.

The Senate occupied all of yesterday arguing pro and con the resolution to Congress, passed by the House last week, petitioning that body to repeal the obnoxious bridging features in the law allowing the bridging of Arthur Kill by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Senator Fish of Putnam moved to strike out the last resolution as passed by the House sections 1, 2 and 4, which pledges against the proposed action of Congress as "an usurpation of a power belonging so far as its territory extends to the State of New Jersey of claim that has always kept to I guess upon a bridge in advance of its construction, by entering that it shall be a post-road to all persons without charge, and should be rejected as an attempt to establish a precedent under which all exclusive powers of the States may be usurped" and invoke "the sympathy of all her sister States to the maintenance of the doctrine of established navigation." Senator Fish said in addition, "that I am opposed to it in the shape in which it has been brought before the body and also to the amendment to have proposed. I shall vote against it." Mr. Fish was followed by Mr. Nichols, who favored the resolutions as they stood. Mr. Nichols have been referred to in the discussion of this question. He was in favor of letting the Baltimore and Ohio plant its docks, wharves, piers and warehouses on the State Island side of Arthur Kill. He also said that the State of New Jersey receives from the pennsylvania Railroad Company upwards of $400,000 annually in shape of taxes, and by allowing the Baltimore and Ohio to cross the State would benefit by an annual revenue of not less than $300,000 to $400,000, besides opening vast territories as yet undeveloped, and getting a reduction in the transportation rates of freight and passengers. He declared that the commerce of the Kill von Kull would not be destroyed any more than the commerce of the Harlem River in Boston, the Chicago River at Chicago, and the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers in Newark and Jersey City. Senator Gardner, a Republican, was the only Senator who spoke in favor of the resolution, and he favored it, he said, "because the bill now pending in Congress exercises powers which Congress does not possess. In other words, the bill is an attempt to usurp the rights of the State of New Jersey."

A vote was taken on the resolution at five o'clock last evening, and it was adopted as passed by the House by the following vote:

Yeas—Sayers, Youngblood, Brinkerhoff, Gardner, Livingston, Chattle, Griggs, Herring, Large, Lyon, Moon, Cranmer, Thompson, McBride, Hance, Hopper, Chase, Pancoast, 20.

Nays—Mayers, Nichols, Bogert, Vanderbilt, Fish.

Absent—Mr. Miller.

It was ascertained at Trenton last night on trustworthy authority that the Baltimore and Ohio Company has already acquired a water front on the New Jersey side of Arthur Kill at Elizabeth, and also a Staten Island right from the State, for which $2,200 was paid. The land purchased is said to have been sold by the Port Richmond Land Co., the Bonnets was in Washington working against the proposed bridge, and he was not aware that the property had been sold to a person who was working in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio road.

Democratic Committees.

The Democratic Association of this city held their regular monthly meeting in their headquarters on West Front street at eight o'clock last evening, when President Martine announced the following committees for the ensuing year:

Executive Committee—Messrs. James S. Vossellor, Tell A. B guelin, Rowland M. Stover, Jos. W. Yates, James Clark, Robert Gosling and William L. Force.

Document Committee—Messrs. Nathan Harper, Joseph W. Yates and Daniel Van Pelt.

Committee on Naturalization—Messrs. William E. Gardner, Louis F. Wadsworth and Vincent La Page.

Finance Committee—Messrs. Joseph W. Yates, Gilbert Mayer and James Clark.

Visiting Committee—Messrs. Alonzo Taylor, William L. Force and John Rafferty.

Committee on Polls—Messrs. Rowland M. Stover, Robert L. Livingston and William B. Voorhees.

Canvassing Committees — First Ward — Messrs. John Finlay and Louis F. Wadsworth; Second Ward—Louis M. Stover and Richard A. Mayer; Third Ward—Messrs. James Mullen and James Whelan; Fourth Ward—Messrs. William E. Gardner and James C. mesely.

Annual Conference To-Night.

There will be an interesting service this evening in Trinity Reformed church, the occasion being the Annual Missionary Conference of the Classis of Newark. Brief statements of the progress and needs of both foreign and domestic missionary work will be made by the secretaries, Rev. H. N. Cobb, D. D., and Rev. J. West, D. D., after which an address will be delivered by Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, D. D., secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Personal.

Miss Fannie Leigh of Clinton, N. J., is visiting friends on West Fourth street, this city.

Edward Ramonetti of North avenue is confined to his bed with an attack of malaria.

Miss Kate Weaver of North Plainfield has returned from a few weeks' visit with friends at Raritan.

Miss A. E. Lincoln, the Park avenue florist, is confined to her home by a severe attack of chills.

Charles R. Frace, formerly floor manager at the Casino rink, returned to his home in Buffalo, N. Y., to-day.

Bartley Campbell's company were entertained by Miller Bros. at Laing's Hotel, after the play at Music Hall last evening.

Rev. J. West, D. D., of Brooklyn, is the father of ex-Councilman Chas. S. West of Madison avenue. The reverend gentleman takes part in the services this evening at the Trinity Reformed Church.

The latest permanent arrival in our city is Master ——— Smith, who for the present will reside with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland B. Smith, of Water street. He made his debut on Friday morning, and his weight was 11 pounds.

The fact that a Democratic mayor succeeds and a Democratic Council confirms Craig A. Marsh, the appointee of a Republican administration, as Corporation Counsel, is a tribute of his worth, which he should pare in his bat as a stimulus to future effort in well doing.

Ladies' Auxiliary Y. M. C. A.

A very interesting meeting of the Auxiliary was held in the parlor of Mary street room, Jan. 28th. Mrs. Pres. Roney presided. The revised constitution was adopted and the following officers were elected by the secretary as follows:

Mrs. PRESIDENT AND LADIES—In response to a resolution passed at the last meeting calling for a statement of the working of the Auxiliary since its commencement I submit the following report: The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. was organized October, 1882, with the following officers: Mrs. Wood, president; Mrs. Millikin, vice-president; Mrs. Gorig, Burgess, secretary; Mrs. Ellis Brown, treasurer; Miss Cummine Yates. Two meetings were at the same time chosen from each religious denomination. The object of the Auxiliary being to assist the association in its work among young men. By game meetings of the Auxiliary and Board of Management was had at stated times for transaction of business. The work of the Auxiliary progressed favorably during the year, and in addition to the Boys' Brandi was started in February, 1883, which was quite a success for a time until too many young boys got into it and the older ones lost interest, so it was thought best to dissolve it. Decided making the societies, a Senior, composed of boys from 14 to 20 years of age, and a Junior Society, consisting of boys from 8 to 14 years of age. The latter were transferred to the guardianship of the Y. M. C. A., while the Juniors were still under the maternal care of the Auxiliary. The first meeting was held Jan., 1885, which on average for January of 27 Seniors and 19 Juniors. Dec. 1st, 1885, Mrs. Rev. S. L. Rorey was elected president; Mrs. William Taylor, vice president; Miss Emma McGee, secretary, and Miss S. B. Powers Potter, treasurer. In the spring of 1885 the association had to obtain larger quarters, and rented an Dewster Hall, which was altered and put in excellent condition. It was left to the Auxiliary to furnish the new rooms, and a committee was formed with Mrs. William Taylor as chairman to conduct this work. The ladies assisted one night, with which to defray all expenses in fitting up the new rooms, which was carried out in a most excellent manner, to the gratification of all.

The rooms were opened May 25th with a reception, given by the auxiliary, that will be long remembered in the history of the association. Over 300 persons visited the rooms that evening and were made welcome by the reception committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Many young men who visited the rooms that evening for the first time, became interested and are now members of the association.

At the annual election in Dec., 1885, all the officers were re-elected, excepting the secretary, Miss E. McGee, who having resigned, Miss C. E. Lowrie was elected to the position.

In Oct., 1885, a committee was appointed to take charge of the Juniors for three months to provide suitable and profitable entertainment for the boys each Friday. The boys were in the afternoon at four o'clock and are called to order by the president, after which a hymn is sung, followed by Scripture reading and prayer, the roll is next called and minutes of previous meeting read. The boys have now full charge of the meeting, and then take place, after this the ladies have prepared secure. I will give terms of different meetings, which will show you how judge what the ladies are doing.

Oct. 16, 1885: Readings by Miss Beeching; instrumental music by Miss Potter. 31 boys present.

Oct. 23: Refreshments, followed by marching. 33 boys present.

Oct. 30: Instructive talk by Rev. C. L. Goodrich. 48 present.

Nov. 6: Bible questions asked by Mrs. S. G. Roney; badges distributed to members; 40 boys present.

Nov. 13: Bible talk by the General Secretary; 56 boys present.

Nov. 20: Quotation match; 50 boys present.

Nov. 27: A military drill, by Rev. Mr. Goodrich; 45 present.

Dec. 4: A short Bible drill, piano solos by Miss Radford and a recitation by Edie Taylor. 50 boys present.

Dec. 11: Informal talk by the General Secretary; 56 boys present.

Dec. 18: The boys gave the ladies an entertainment, which they greatly enjoyed, as they were entirely unaided by the ladies. Readings, recitations, music, ice cream and cake was served, and under the direction of the last meeting of "our boys" for the year 1885. 80 boys present.

Some idea of the growth of the Juniors can be found when you learn that they now number 118 members and are still growing. Surely an excellent interest is shown in the work among young men, and knows how hard it is for boys to teach manhood without full, but would I think gladly lend a helping hand in our endeavor to teach these boys to be Christian boys, for they are the future rulers of our city, and will be the active men in Y. M. C. A. For some reason many of the members of the Auxiliary have lost interest in our work, have not attended the meeting and know little about what was being done. Won't the Auxiliary take up the shread in our work and by helping hands, cheerful and trusting spirits, and assist in the work among the boys of our city. Feb ruary, the first day you will have your reward.

CARRIE E. LOWRIE, Sec.

Jan. 25, 1886.

Somerset County Teachers' Association.

The next meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held in the Bound Brook Public School building, Feb. 6, Morning session begins at ten o'clock. The following is the program: Memorization, N. Yi Dungan; Methods of Teaching Spelling, George B. Randolph; Recitation, W. S. Voorhees; Queries Collected; Practical Work, Charles E. Bos; Essay, Miss Van Kirk; Book-keeping, George A. West; Introductory Geography, Miss Bainbridge; Recitation, Miss L. Garrison; Methods of Teaching Advanced Reading, W. A. Coddington; Queries Answered; R. O. Chapman, State Superintendent, will be present at the afternoon session.

C. B. CLAYPOOLE, Sec.

Candlemas Day.

Yesterday was the feast of Candlemas. The day is observed by the Roman Catholic Church in honor of the purification of the Virgin Mary, and is so called from the great number of candles used on that occasion. It was celebrated in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's churches in this city and North Plainfield by masses at eight o'clock, at which the candles to be used on the altar for the ensuing year were blessed.

County Statistics.

The preliminary report of State Comptroller Anderson has been printed, and gives important and interesting statistics. The abstract of rateables or valuations of real estate and personal property throughout the State is given, and shows a large increase. The total valuation in the State is $969,852,923, $81, an increase of $13,700.50 Union county valuation, $28,885,000.00; increase, $385,000.00.

Annulling the Central's Lease.

Opinions were delivered yesterday morning in the State Court of Chancery at Trenton. The most important case decided was that of Alfred Mills, et al., executors, against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. The result is the setting aside of the N w Jersey Central lease to the Reading road. The plaintiffs are executors of Stephen Vail, and the bill in the suit was filed Apr. 29, 1882. The complainants, as executors, held 2,043 shares and were opposed to the lease, and the question was whether the directors had a right to make the lease with so many shares opposing. Chancellor Runyon, after discussing the case at length, decides that the complainants are entitled to relief in equity, and there is nosirldoose that they ever acquiesced in the lease. The Chancellor strongly upholds the right of a minority of a stockholders to a voice in matters affecting their rights so vitally as this does. Nearly two powerful than the Legislature could rob them of this right. If the majority act in defiance of the minority's wishes they do so at their peril. There is a decree entered declaring the lease null and void.

Presented With a Set of Resolutions.

The committee appointed at a recent meeting of the Fire Board, consisting of Commissioners Brower, Cutler and Jones, to deliver a set of resolutions which were passed at the Board, thanking Somerville Engine Company, No. 1, for the valuable services rendered at the late lumber yard fire, went to that place Monday evening and attended a meeting of the company. After the routine business had been disposed of President Jones, on behalf of the Board, presented the company with the resolutions. Foreman Robert Day accepted them, and in a few appropriate remarks thanked the Board. The company had made preparations to entertain the committee for the evening, but as the last train leaves the place at 8.40 o'clock they could not stay. The resolutions were engrossed by Ezra Loomis of North Plainfield and framed by Randolph Waldron of this city. The presentation was at the individual expense of the members of the Board and was highly appreciated by the Somerville Company.

Westfield.

It is rumored that three more new houses will go up on Elm street this Spring.

Mr. Wm. Delamater started on Monday for a six week's trip through New York State.

Goldsmith's billiard room has been greatly improved by the addition of a new table.

Plainfield nerf have received the contract to build J. Warren Brown's new residence on Dudley avenue.

Chas. Kimball was so far recovered as to be able to go to the house on Monday for the first time in four weeks.

Miss Nellie Knapp returned last week from Bethlehem, Pa., slightly improved in health, but is yet confined to the house.

Our popular townsman, M. M. Scull & Co., who has been very ill, was able to go to the city yesterday for the first time in a few days.

Sunday is to-day employed painting and repairing of furniture business in our town after three previous failures. This time it is Mr. Burgess.

Mr. Ward, the man who started two new houses on Dudley avenue without money, and to leave town behind him, Kaylor and Moffett, the builders, have them on hand now.

R. & E. Co., No 1, met at the Town Rooms last night and nominated J. N. Wilcox for Chief Engineer; Chas. Hoagland, 1st Assistant, and Albert Smith, 2d Assistant.

Empire Engine Co., No. 2, held their annual election last night and nominated Jas. Bowne for Foreman; Secretary, George Peck; Treasurer, F. R. Pennington. They also named F. Traynor as their candidate for Chief Engineer. Thos. Love for 1st Assistant and Geo. Todd for 2d Assistant Engineer.

A Serenade.

The Plainfield Saenger Band serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Boelm at Laing's Hotel last evening. Mr. Boelm invited the serenaders into the parlor where refreshments were served. Speeches were made by the president and several members of the society. A dust on the banjo and zither was also given and the Plainfield Band and Meihlaritt which was loudly applauded. The evening in general was passed in social intercourse.

Lecture.

To-morrow evening in Music Hall in the Y. M. C. A. course, Rev. Dr. George H. Wedding of Chicago will discourse upon a subject which has been the means of much speculation which Christian men have bothered the craniums of theologians for ages—namely, "The Evil One, or the Personality of Satan." Tickets are on sale at Reynolds' pharmacy. See advertisement.

A Disturbance in Prudon's Alley.

About half-past twelve o'clock yesterday officer Forsyth was called up and while passing in Prudon's Alley, between Albert Smeltker and his wife, whom he is accused of threatening. When the officer arrived at the house the woman refused to make a complaint against her husband. Fights are of frequent occurrence in this alley.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

City Treasurer Chosen.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 3.—The Common Council held a special meeting last evening and unanimously elected Nelson G. Ogilby City Treasurer, to succeed Arthur O. Ogilby, who resigned a few weeks ago. Mr. Atkinson who was selected a week or so ago for the position was disqualified because he was a member of Common Council at the time he was elected to the office of City Treasurer. Mr. Nelson G. Ogilby is a worthy successor to Mr. Ogilby. He is a man of excellent culture, refined tastes, ample means and public spirit. He and his estimable wife, one of the most queenly and beautiful women in New Jersey, are inseparably associated with New Brunswick public charities, and are among the chief founders of the New Brunswick public library. He is also identified with the agricultural interests of the State, and is prominently known throughout New Jersey in connection therewith.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,
Friday and Saturday Evenings,
Feb. 5 & 6,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Plainfield PUBLIC SCHOOL Library
approved by
MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, Principal of the schools, assisted by a large committee comprising the Board of Education and other well by well-known.
Prof. J. M. HAGER'S
GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA,
entitled
THE GREAT REPUBLIC
ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,
will be given under his direction, by over
300 CHARACTERS,
personated by
Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield
Comprising some of the best talent of the city.
Miss Carrie C. Dewey, Pianist.
ADMISSION 50 cts p. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Reserved seats at Fisher's Drug store on and after Saturday, Jan. 23rd. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at eight o'clock.
MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Doors open at one o'clock. Commences at two o'clock.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE
BY
Hon GEORGE T. WENDLING,
OF CHICAGO,
AT MUSIC HALL,
Thursday Evening, February 4.
SUBJECT:
'The Evil One or the Personality of Satan'
Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c. For sale at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
All Work Promptly Attended to
and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: Wm. J. Pearson, Vine street, n ar Duer. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

The Crescent
During the month of February the Sessions of General Skating will be Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. Music every Session.
POLO SATURDAY EVENING,
Temples of Elizabeth vs. Crescents of Plainfield.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work Low Prices
The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO.
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.,
Which is prepared to establish long line rates. The system of connecting Tel graph Systems ever organized. EAST TO NEW YORK and WEST to Chicago.
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I. H. BOEHM,
(Successor to D. Bo lum & Boe)
will receive on Friday, Jan. 29th, the following Specialties in
DRESS GOODS,
50 Pieces double width Parisian Plaid at 50c per yard.
25 Pieces double width all wool Flannels in all colors at 40c per yard
25 Pieces of 46-inch Tricots in all new shades at 50c per yard.
15 Pieces new style Scotch Plaids at 8c per yard.
Boys' Suitings, half wool, at 25c yd.
25 Pieces Crash Toweling at 4c per yard.
Best Dress Prints at 5c per yard.
Agents for the celebrated Mosch cowitz model waist linings.

DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
50 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 50c and $1.25 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
675 Broad St., Newark
35 W. Front Street,
Elliotts, Elliotts!
18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,
IN
Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters
Raglans, Children's Havelocks,
and Cloaks.
Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $2.50. Cans Dc up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods. Call and see. James McGlashan, Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, caps hosiery, underwear. 8 lots 25c. Hardware, boots shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counter contains some beautiful and useful articles. Tweeds, crockery, tea sets, 30 pieces for $2.95. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 19 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 1,000.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

No Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 6.32, 7.02, 7.59, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.25, 3.37, 5.51, 8.04, 6.02, 7.01, 10.54, 8.39, 11.08 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 a. m.; 5.51, 8.42, 10.34, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31 p. m.; 7.30, 9.39 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.45, 6.45, 9.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.04, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.30, 10.30, 12.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.41, 6.34, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.04, 8.39, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 2.01, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.51, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 9.40, 11.08 p. m. Sunday, 5.51, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31, 9.39 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.55, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.25, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.55, 5.05, 5.30, 5.45, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 4.50, 7.10, 8.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville. 11

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.43 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.44, 5.46, 6.31, 8.06, 8.35, 7.05, 7.25, 8.08, 8.17, 9.59, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 7.10, 9.10 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.32, 8.15, 9.27, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.15, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday 7.45, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.44, 5.46, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.48 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 6.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Scranton &c., Foreston, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.44 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

5.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Local Express to Dover, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 5.51, 5.55 a. m. Sunday leaves Ocean Grove 7.27 + 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook at 5.45, 9.55 a. m.; 12.01, 11.59 p. m.; 2.18, 5.04,* 6.06,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.22, 5.04,* 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30,* 9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m. 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berk Streets at 5.10, 8.20,* 9.00, 10.40 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.30,* 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m. 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.15, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.30, 3.25, 4.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.22* p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.18, 9.48* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Passengers for Trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1886.

A Street Car Driver Relates His Experience with the Intractable Animals.

This road, the Jefferson avenue and the Gratiot railroad, are now using horses and mules from Texas that are bought by the lot at about $45 a team, and can outdrive, outpull and outwork anything that ever stood on hoofs. We have been using them ago for more than a year and the horses are gradually giving way to them. They agree fairly well, the weight of an Texas mule, and are the hardiest and meanest animals that human nature has yet had to deal with. They are so absolutely mean that they won't lie down to sleep, for fear when they think you are working them too much they play hoy and won't move, but it anyhow. They are strong and can stand their apparently exhausted state, they will kick a hole through him that you could fit a stove pipe into.

Second them are so very small that they can not be worked in cars, and I remember in the first lot we got there were six midgets that we had to sell to the coal companies, I often wondered if the miners didn't have a terrible old time getting those six broncho mules down a shaft. After they become acclimated a broncho mule makes an excellent street railway stock. They can make three trips a day where horses make two, and can't die. If they are intractable they are run out and if two kicking mules get to fighting they are accustomed to the track nothing can get them out of it; they go along with their noses in the dashboard, and if a dog, and if it weren't for the stops could trip it without a driver. If one of them is crippled, or anything serious happens, all that is necessary is to unhitch the crippled one and leave him on the tracks, and he goes right back to the stables. There is no trouble taking care of them because they know they are going to get it when they won't allow anybody to clean them, all that can be done is to rub off their faces. If you try to touch their legs they kick by and dash you to pieces.

They tried to plow them at the stables, but couldn't manage more than one or two a day, kicking the plow to pieces, breaking and another broke a leg they were all turned over to a blacksmith, who threw them down and hobbles them when shoeing. After one has shod them all he has got on his shoe the shop must be cleared to make room for the lightning that emanates from the animal. They are very quick, very active and very clever. I like them in the road. Some drivers like to handle them, but I am always afraid, because they are liable to start when some old woman is peacefully off on the platform, and then, there is, of course, an accident. I have had in this service about five years, and we have now one old strand called Whalebone, who has never missed a trip in twelve years. Whalebone is a little under the weather just now, but he makes his trip, all the same. We tried mustang ponies, but they give too quick.—Car Driver in Globe-Democrat.

PAN ELECTRIC SCANDAL.

SOME DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Another Batch of Letters—Gen. Johnston as a "Telephone Commander"—If the Enterprises Should Not Succeed, All Concerned Would Be Considered Swindlers."

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The World prints the following letters in the Pan Electric scandal: The letter book of Dr. Rogers bids fair to become famous. The other day, upon the urgent request of the World correspondent, he gave up the book, saying that he had no concealment to make. The letters represent a great mass of miscellaneous papers.

The letters are interesting, because they show completely the personal intimacy between Dr. Rogers and the leading federal officials and senators who were booming this enterprise. It must be remembered that Dr. Rogers is very explicit in his statements. He was the doctor in chief to Garland, Harris, Johnston, Atkins and Young for the use of their names. It has been claimed by the Pan Electric people outside of the Bell service that there was never any effort made to sell the stock. The letters show cons ant struggles to sell rights and stock when in reality the company had been organized.

The full scale for of Gen. Johnston is very significant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1883.

Dr. J. W. Rogers.

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 21st was received yesterday afternoon, and I saw Mr. J. Harris Rogers in relation to my regard to its contents, as official y I can communicate with no one but him in regard to the stock which is borne on the company's records as his. I remember that the sale of stock is not permitted by the company, and also that such sales, even if not prohibited, would be very disadvantageous. If the enterprise should not succeed all concerned in them would be considered by the public as swindlers. I mean all concerned, all of us. Most respectfully, yours truly,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Dr. J. W. Rogers, or J. Harris Rogers:

Allow me to introduce to you Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, who will explain to him the invention that you were kind enough to show me on Sunday evening, and old gs, respectfully, ISAAM G. HARRIS.

Dear Sir: Shall we retain the charter papers until to-morrow to consult Senator Garland? Yours very truly,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 14, 1884.

DEAR DOCTOR: I will see Senator Harris to-day and confer with him about the charter. We can get one under the Tennessee law as broad as desire it, but I am afraid that chartering here would not give us very high standing in the financial world.

CASEY YOUNG.

Dr. J. W. Rogers:

DEAR SIR: Our friend Col. R. F. Looney puts considerable interest in our electrical investments, and I regard his views as of great utility and value. I think it not improbable that he can arrange to unite on reasonable terms our telephonic transmitter and exchange with the Rogers telephone, which, in my opinion, would be a big thing for us.

ISAAM G. HARRIS.

J. Harris Rogers, Esq., or Dr. J. W. Rogers:

Allow me to introduce to you Col. John N. Baffenger of St. Louis. Mo. Capt. R. will assist to experiment with our telephone, and probably contract with him for the use in certain territory. ISAAM G. HARRIS.

Dr. J. W. Rogers:

DEAR SIR: After consulting with you, Gen. Johnston, Mr. Rogers' telephone, which, in my opinion, would be a big thing for us. I offered Governor John C. Brown an interest of $50,000. He thinks he can be of service to us and will do his best, and I have no doubt that he can be. Command my service to us. ISAAM G. HARRIS.

Dr. J. W. Harris:

DEAR SIR: I submitted Col. Looney's letter with Mr. Young's indorsement to Senator Garland, who agrees with me in the opinion that the proposition explained cannot be acted on until our return.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Dr. J. W. Rogers and J. Harris Rogers, Esq.

DEAR SIRS: On receiving your first dispatch I sent it to Senator Harris. He replied immed ately that he would comply with your request. I do hope that when they see the missing link supplied they will be willing to wait until a trial can be obtained without violence.

J. E. JOHNSTON

To the Editor of the New York Times:

SIR: My attention having been called to your criticism of Mr. Garland's conduct in resigning office in the name of the United States for the Pan Electric Company against the Bell company, I wish, in justice to myself and the minister of finance to examine the state of his accounts. They found that the total deficit of the party of the Left, including personal expenses, even to a large extent swallowed up and postponed to the large duty of justice to the man in whose person the credit of France was for the time being defeated. But for the existence of this feeling the accession of independent voters would not have neutralized the strong current of feeling among a portion of the Republican voters for the candidate of the other party. The feeling of loyalty is largely due to the patriotic course of Mr. Hendricks during Mr. Harris Rogers' intended trip in

MRS. SAYARD BURIED.

Old Scudder Church Again Thronged with Mourners.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 2.—Old Scudder church was thronged on the occasion of the funeral of Mrs. Secretary Bayard. The throng was even greater than that at Miss Bayard's funeral, but the obsequies were as quiet, ceremony being avoided. The same pulpit was draped and the daughters' pews acted as the mother's. The casket rested on a catafalque and was nearly hidden with flowers, among which were a pillow of camellias interwoven with maiden's hair fern; an offering from President Cleveland; a cross of purple violets and a bunch of calla lilies from Secretary Manning, and floral offerings from the foreign ministers. On the casket lid was a plate inscribed: "Louise Lee Bayard, Wilmington, Del." The Episcopal service was performed, after which the remains were borne to the tomb, where prayer was offered and a requiem chanted. There were present: Secretaries Whitney, Lamar and Manning; Postmaster General Vilas, Senators Gray, Gibson, Blackburn, Gorman and McPherson, ex-Senator Groome, of Maryland; Governor-elect Governor Morton, of Nevada; Governor Stockly, of Delaware; ex-Congressman Biggs, Secretary Causey; ex-Governor Hall; Chief Justice Gregory and Judge Hale, Wooten and Houston.

KILLED HIS BEST FRIEND.

Joe Haywood Crushes Jim Fields' Skull with a Hammer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 3.—The murder of Watchman Joe Howard in Marietta grows more mysterious. Joe Haywood is held for the crime. When Howard was found his head was literally beaten to a jelly by blows from a hammer and hot coals covered his head and breast burning away his flesh. The only clew to the murderer were two footprints, one of which was the print of a man. While viewing the body that afternoon Haywood was arrested.

On the night that the crime was committed Haywood left the shop in charge of Jim Fields. He left about 9 o'clock and did not return until 11, when his friend left. Haywood was absent from home on the night of the murder, and his wife testified that she left between the hours of 11 p. m. and 3 a. m., during which time the murder was committed. It is claimed that Haywood ordered his victim for Jim Fields, his enemy.

The theory of the officers is that Haywood went to the shop to kill Fields, but after he slipped up on his victim, who was sitting with his back towards the door, and taking up a sledge-hammer, struck him on the head, crushing in his skull. He was horrified to find instead of his enemy that he had killed his best friend. He hastily covered the face and breast of his victim with burning coals, thinking that he had destroyed the evidences as to the cause of death, joined his female companion outside and the two fled.

Planting Codfish.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 3.—Carswell and Simmons arrived at Pensacola from Wood's Hole with 40,000 young codfish on Monday morning. The fish stood the journey well, about 10 per cent. only dying. They were transferred to the revenue cutter Forward, and thirty-two miles off shore, just on the 100 fathom curve southeast of Pensacola, they were deposited in the deep basin. A few thousand were then taken and deposited in the mouth of Mobile bay, and deposited in deep water. The transfer and planting have been successful, and the members of the fish commission feel themselves as satisfied with the first result.

An Old Soldier Gone.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 3.—Gen. W. O. Fiske, a prominent business man is dead, aged 67. He was a soldier of the rebellion, entered the army as a lieutenant on Gen. Butler's staff. For gallant conduct at Big Bethel and other places he was brevetted successively to all the offices. At the close of the war he engaged in manufacturing. He served on the staffs of Governors Talbot and Long.

The B. and O. Immigrant Rate.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad have increased the immigrant rate from Bal imore to Chicago from $1 to $5. The Baltimore and Ohio can do no immigrant business in New York, but carries all the immigrants arriving at that port by the North German Lloyd and Allen lines.

Warmer Weather in the West.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—The Evening Journal special from Grand Haven, says the temperature in the upper part of the city at Michigamme the mercury reached 44 deg. below zero and at Johnsonn 40 deg. below zero. In this neighborhood it is cold, but the mercury is not yet a mong the minus figures.

Smallpox in Vermont.

RICHFORD, Vt., Feb. 3.—Smallpox has broken out afresh near Comanville, Que., three miles from the east end of the new tunnel; also a case is reported in Sutton, ten miles over the border. A large number have been exposed and serious results are feared.

Schaefer Issues a Challenge.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Jake Schaefer is out with a challenge to play any man in the world a game of 3 000 points at the fourteen inch balk line billiard game for $5,000 a side. He prefers Maurice Vignaux as his opponent.

Two Heroes Drowned.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 3.—At Douglastown Annie Ranney, aged 7, while coasting, slid into the river. Her brother, Robert, aged 9, and Harry Richardson, in trying to save her, were also carried into the river. All three were drowned.

Young Men Strike.

HARTFORD, Feb. 3.—Sixteen young men, several of them married, employed at the Stanley works, in New Britain, demanded $1.50 per day. Last night they were refused, and they went out on a strike. They have worked under a contractor, and received $1.10 per day.

John Philbrick Dead.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 3.—Hon. John O. Philbrick, formerly superintendent of schools of Boston, died at the insane hospital asylum Station, Danvers, of paralysis, aged 66. He was widely known as an educator.

W. H. Schober Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of W. H. Schober to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico. Also a number of army and navy promotions.

The Brooklyn Bridge Bill Signed.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—Governor Hill signed the bill to enlarge the terminal facilities of the Brooklyn bridge on the New York side.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—For Thursday—For the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia increasing slight rain followed by fair; warmer; slight rise followed by fall; increasing temperature and decidedly colder; winds brisk with a cold wave.

EMPLOYES OF THE MINT.

THE GREATEST TALKER THAT EVER WORKED THERE.

A Dumb Girl Who Found Her Voice One Day—Anna Dickinson's Political Discussions—A Dismissal and a Revenge.

"Anna Dickinson was the greatest talker ever employed in the mint of late years," said an old employe of that institution to a reporter. "But," he continued, "there was a young girl here before the war, who could out-talk with the fingers any woman's tongue on the face of the earth."

The old employe was in a reminiscent mood. He said: "The name of the dumb girl was Rebecca Davis. She was a really beautiful woman, and was conscious of it, as most pretty women are. She was employed in the mint in 1854, '55, and '56. 'Becky,' as everybody spoke of her, was liked by all. Her sister, a Mrs. Tompkins, kept a well-known confectionery in those days on Chestnut street. 'Becky,' while entirely dumb, was not deaf. You could talk to her, and she talked back with her beautifully expressive eyes, her head, or her fingers.

HOW "BECKY" SCARED THE GIRLS.

"She was about 25 years of age when she was first employed, of fine figure, graceful in every movement, full of life and always good-natured. She was at work in the adjusting-room. One day in the winter of 1856 she created a consternation in the mint that almost amounted to a panic. While at work at the coining press, engaged in manipulating the bright gold eagles, she turned her pretty face around to the girl next to her and exclaimed loudly, 'Oh, I believe I can speak!' Her companion to whom she spoke fainted outright, and so did the young lady to her left. The other women in the room left their places and ran to the assistance of the two prostrated girls. Becky began to chatter like a magpie and almost fainted herself. Her speech had come to her so suddenly that she could not realize it any more than her astounded co-workers, to whom she had been making signs for years. She remained in the mint some years after that, and was subject to the attention of the greatest medical scientists of that day. Rebecca was a Roman Catholic in religion, and in 1858 she entered a convent near this city. I do not know whether she is living yet or not, but she certainly scared the girls on that day.

"Anna Dickinson was employed here during the war. She could talk on any subject and gossip with anybody. Her political discussions with the other employes, male and female, were numerous, and led to frequent reports against her. One day she denounced President Lincoln's way of carrying on the war. She did not like it. She thought it was not vigorous enough. Her theme from morning to night was the poor negro. Somebody went to Director Pollock about her denunciation of Mr. Lincoln. He expostulated with her and gave her a mild reprimand.

ANNA'S REVENGE AT LAST.

"Some years afterwards, when she became famous as a lecturer, she came here and spoke to a large audience at the Academy of Music. Her friend, Judge Kelley, was to introduce her to the audience, but he could not attend, and the audience was growing impatient. There were many distinguished gentlemen on the stage, one of whom was ex-Governor Pollock. He was finally persuaded to introduce his former employe in the mint, which he did in an eloquent manner. When he had finished Miss Anna looked daggers at him, and did not stir from her seat. Judge Kelley came in a few minutes afterward and she was again presented to the audience. So you see she got even with Mr. Pollock for disciplining her by publicly rebuking him. She was a great girl and as smart as a whip.

"There goes a person who has been here longer than I have," said the veteran, as he pointed toward a lady of about 50 years of age, around whose face lingered traces of former beauty, and whose figure was still shapely and erect. "She came here a young miss of 19 years, thirty-two years ago, and is now the chief adjuster. During the time of her employment she was married to a gentleman of New Orleans before the war, who had courted her for some years. She is really 'the mint,' and knows more about the business than all the rest of us put together."—Philadelphia Times.

Will Electricity Cure Hydrophobia?

Letter which lately appeared in The Morning Post deserves more attention than it has attracted. The writer quotes a case of hydrophobic cure, which is reported in The Medical Record of the 12th of November, 1882. The report in question tells how, after all the ordinary methods of giving relief to a hydrophobic madman had failed, electricity was brought in as a resource. The patient, who was raving and making attempts to bite all around, was forcibly dragged to the machine and the poles of a strong battery were brought into connection with his feet and his throat respectively. The result was instantaneous cessation of the spasms, and while under the influence of electricity, the patient willingly drank fluids. After a dozen applications or so of half an hour each the poor wretch collapsed, but in place of dying he only perspired and vomited freely. After this a single spasm occurred a week later, whereupon another dose of electricity was administered, the ultimate result being a perfect recovery.

Surely this is as sensible a remedy as inoculation, while it is much more easily administered, and far less repulsive in its nature. Why, then, has not the experiment been repeated?—Vanity Fair.

Uses of the Word "Only."

"Only" requires careful use. The strict rule is to place it before the word it is intended to affect. F. A. Abbott gives these three sentences:

1. He only beat three.
2. He beat only three.
3. He beat three only.

And explains them thus:

1. He did no more than beat, did not kill, three.
2. He beat no more than three.
3. He beat three and that was all he did.

But the best authors transpose almost at will.—Detroit Free Press.

Peculiarity of the Polar Bear's Foot.

The polar bear's foot is unusually long and broad, and has a peculiarity in its formation which enables it to swim as rapidly. But the great foot is of most use in crossing the slippery ice or crusted snow. The under part of the foot is covered with long, thick hair, which serves the double purpose of keeping the foot warm in spite of constant contact with the cold ice, and of preventing the animal from slipping, which would certainly occur if the sole of the foot were hard and smooth.—St. Nicholas.

Mad Taken Steps. Certainly.

Newspaper reporter to president of company—Has your company taken any steps yet to pay its taxes?" "Why, certainly, sir. We have taken proper proceedings to test the constitutionality of the law."—Wall Street News.

AMERICAN STUDENTS IN GERMANY.

The Perils of Taking Free Language Lessons in the Professor's Family.

Only one American I can remember who received an invitation to meet the family of the professor to whom his letter of introduction was addressed. And he happened to be both rich and unmarried. His first experience was disastrous in spite of its romantic aspect. The professor had three daughters, all educated girls, but, as is often the case with exceptional girls, not eminent for personal attractiveness. They were extremely cordial to the young American, as was also their papa and mamma. My gracious friend undertook a rather deep design, but was delighted at the rapid progress he made in German under the care of the three maidens. Knowing nobody else in the city, and being a little shy of the rough ways and drinking habits of the students, he found himself almost daily drifting into the society of the professor's daughters. He made occasionally (with charming impartiality) tentative remarks to them of a tender or complimentary character. He seemed to be under the impression that German was a language in which all conveyed the same meaning. Of course, we repeat here, of whole dialects of London which are as bald as the most prosaic lines of streets in Berlin or Mannheim, and as destitute of any distinctive feature as a feeble curate's first sermon, in which the skeleton of some "Preacher's help" has been tricked up into the customary proprieties of the pulpit.

But these words, instead of meeting monosyllo in London are only parts, which in other cities would make the whole, and are, moreover, largely relieved either by a grand sweep of the adjectives or by those far frequent green squares of open ground which add a charm to the most prosaic architecture of a town, similar to that conferred by the bending river on the monotony of a wide campaign.

As to England generally, the presence of this fresh and fragrant green—not in strips only here and there, but everywhere, in large, interminable swamps—gives a charm to the landscape with which neither Italy nor Germany nor any fairest continental country can vie, as he found the glory of green trees, vividly fresh among the dullness of old bricky courts, and beneath the pall of a frequently cloudy sky, brings the memory, so to speak, and in certain effects of the country into the town, just as the arms of the sea on the west of the Highlands run with a graceful wilfulness up to the root of the heath, bringing the strong breath of ocean along with them. This strange and unexpected combination of contrary things, all the eye with a sense of a piquant surprise.—Cassell's Family Magazine.

The Bee Hive,

is doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St

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A CURIOUS PICTURE.

A PAINTING WHICH DECEIVES THE EYES OF EVERY BEHOLDER.

A Description of a Panel Painting in New York—Institutions Extraordinaire—Feeling a Chicago Man—An Artist's Test.

There is on Warren street a fancier hatch and liquor place, some glory in a panel picture of large size, named "After the Hunt." It is apparently painted on a panel-door of black oak, which is draped with crimson velvet hangings and fringed, and over way from it, so as to permit the introduction of concealed gas jets which light up the picture. These are obviously necessary because the position of the panel is a dark one, between the fore part of the store and the immense bar and counter in the center of the place. On the supposed panel door is painted a hunting trophy of weapons, birds, a rabbit, a hunting horn of brass, a drinking cup made from an ox horn, a man's hat, and above all a pint bottle of Bourbon, by a string, which is fastened to one of the objects above.

TARIOUS DETAILS OF THE PICTURE.

The supposed panel door has immense rusty hinges of hammered iron, artistic in construction and of the fifteenth century in style. In the center, upon the left hand side, is the key-hole, with its plate of battered bronze. It is shaped like a halberdier, and is greenish in parts with age, which gives it a quaint appearance, so that it looks as if some one had dug up from the entrails of the earth an ancient Tobbe bronze and had put into it a key-hole. Men come and stand before this picture for fifteen minutes at a time, and the remarks passed upon it are curious indeed. As a rule, city men are unappreciative of art, and go into ecstasies over the feathery plumage of the birds and the furry coat of the rabbit, over the wonderful representation of the bottle of an old whisky-keg, or over the extraordinary imitation of the brass-work of the horn.

But gentlemen from the country, and especially from Chicago, who see it for the first time, declare that nobody can take them in, and that the objects are real objects hung up with an intent to deceive people. A drummer from the city of sin was very angry over the obvious imposition, and wagered $5 that the thing was not a painting. "Feel it," said his friend. He *felt it, and found that it was a flat panel.* "Well," he said, "I admit that the rabbit and the birds are painted, but he was a fool to sem that from the first, because, although they are wonderfully life-like, there is a sort of yielding of the muscles in a dead thing which you don't see in this. But what got me was the hanging up of the bottle, because I could see in a moment that the string was real." The crowd behind them burst into a roar of laughter, and the drummer made a dash for the bottle, but his hands met only the flat surface of a panel.

EVEN ARTISTS BE DECEIVED.

He was dumfounded. "Gee whittakers!" at last broke from his lips; "that beats Chicago flung me if it doesn't." Tumbler stand $5 more." It took a great deal to it, and that's what makes the illusion so perfect." There was another roar from the crowd that was taking to the show with huge delight. The man dashed at the frame, but this time found solid wood. The frame was not painted.

One of the artists of Puck, who is now, indeed, the leading artist of The Judge, went over the way to see the painted, and found that he could very fairly resist the artist's attempt to hang his canvas in one part of the room. The imitation is so natural that it was hard to believe that it was not there. He looked at it in full-face ways, first from a front near view, then from a side view, then from a distance, and could not make up his mind absolutely whether it was a drawing or a real object introduced to heighten the deception. At last he bethought himself of a ruse. He pulled his hand close to the face of the still life, and flashed an oblique glance at the picture, which at once showed itself to be a deception. There was not his manner as detailed above, but that was the effect that they, too, had upon the painter and could prevent it from deceiving them. But this was an exceptional man, and it is safe to say that one out of the hundreds who visit the place daily almost every one believes, like the Chicago man, that the panel is a door upon which objects have been grouped to simulate a painting.—New York Star.

Tapping an Underground Stream.

Between Casa Grande and Tucson the Southern Pacific traverses a waterless waste. The valley of the Gila is left to the north and the line strikes across the desert. Near Tucson the Santa Cruz river on its eastward course sinks, and next makes its appearance twenty-six miles northwest of Casa Grande, or about 100 miles from its place of disappearance near Tucson. At *Red Rock*, thirty miles west of Tucson, the subterranean channel comes to the surface. From thence it begins to rise and at Casa Grande is only forty-five feet from the surface; two miles further west it comes within thirty feet of the surface and finally emerges in the shape of a spring.

Throughout its underground course the river following the line of the railroad, the direction of the railroad. The 100-mile stretch of desert only needs irrigation to become one of the most productive fruit and cereal regions of the country, and this is the aim of the Southern Pacific. A project is now under way to tap this subterranean stream by a tunnel, however it is considered more economical and feasible to sink artesian wells from time to time. The plan is practical, if practicable by those who are acquainted with the country. There are now being placed in Arizona where similar conditions exist, which are only waiting for the investment of capital to develop the latent possibilities of luxuriance and climate. The Great American desert of fifty years ago is becoming only a memory and a name.—San Francisco Call.

The Faces of Female Criminals.

Appearances are deceitful, indeed. An artist drew to my presence a picture of several young women. They were all comely faces, and the pencil had put in enough like very handsome occupants of the room in which I was.

"And who are they?" was asked.

"Portraits from this album," he replied. "The collection of faces out of which he had copied was the famous rogues' gallery of the police headquarters. A comparison of his sketch with the original photographs showed that the likenesses were faithful, and an inquiry of old detectives it was learned that the women were professional thieves of the most audacious, unscrupulous and resolute sort. They are not only exhibits of the facial physiognomy of another thieves' institution, but they also illustrate the eternal truth that, of all the rogues' gallery procurable showing villainy in its worst, away for the purpose of definition it seems, and the one that of a woman is coy enough to make a pretty picture anywhere. Professional thieves would have to be born over female faces in any institution.—New York Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

Burmese Elephants.

The annexation of the territory of upper Burmah to the British possessions in India has invested the palace-prison of King Theebaw with a new interest. King Theebaw, besotted and the great number of elephants were the chief objects of interest in Mandalay.

There are said to be elephants in nearly everything else in those mammified, eye-balled regions of the north. A white elephant is a sacred beast. He belongs to the king and the royal family. They are not permitted to be taken to force in subjection. Some have recently been brought to this country, though it was claimed they once was here some years ago.

BURMESE WHITE ELEPHANT.

The picture shows the sacred white elephant of Burmah, decorated with his royal trappings. The lofty columns about his yard, the roofs of the palaces, the general air of high life bespeak him no end of a swell. A correspondent writes from Mandalay just after the deposition of Theebaw: "I found myself in the white elephant's house. He had been left without food or water. The magnificent silver vessels which held his food had been lying about unprotected. The royal monster seemed in a very bad temper. No wonder. He was chained by the fore feet to massive pillars. The keepers were told that he was vicious and would not perceive it. In the dusky light he seemed much like any other elephant. On closer examination he seemed of light mouse color, with large white blotches.

Come we now to the common working elephant. Our sympathies are with him rather than the other. This giant beast bears the hard burden of the day and works for his living.

The quarry of England with Burmah was about teak wood, a valuable timber for shipbuilding, found in the forests of Burmah. It is cut here and hewn into shape. Elephants carry the timbers in their trunks to the banks of the Irrawaddy. Thence the wood is sent down the river to Rangoon and other ports.

WORKING ELEPHANTS CARRYING TEAK WOOD.

While the white elephant lives in state at court, in the yard of the palace of King Theebaw, the poor common fellows carry wood all day long. They are trained regularly to the work like horses and are quite as docile and intelligent.

It is the way of the world. The million must toil and sweat, while the few live in luxury and idleness, with no more justice apparently than that which keeps an elephant sacred to one and a white lady.

Mandalay is the capital of upper Burmah, the city in which the sacred elephant and King Theebaw abide, live. It is a city of 100,000 inhabitants on the banks of the Irrawaddy. It, King Theebaw and the sacred elephant have all been captured by the British.

Floating Islands.

Cajah pond, near Honesdale, Pa., contains a great curiosity. It is nothing less than a group of floating islands. These islands are covered with trees, some of them to any height in fact, and a close growth of dark foliaged bushes. The island bottoms are marshy, but the soil is stiff enough to stand the weight of the fishermen who troll for pickerel from the islands in the various fishing seasons, and who are their only visitors. In the summer time these miniature islands are globular in form, but in the fall of the season the lake presents to the spectator gazing upon it from the hills surrounding it, and if the wind happens to be blowing strongly and the islands are all generally on the lake, the visitor who looks upon it for the first time can scarcely help being startled by the sight. Islands moving about from one point of the compass to another as the wind shifts. They are a *group of floating islands.* One day *they* may be seen holding together closely and the next scattered widely apart. An island that the fisherman may cast his line from at one extremity of the pond to-day may invite him to inform the other extremity to-morrow. The largest of these fair islands was formerly partial to the lower end of the lake, and hugged the shore there with only slight changes of position day in and day out. A year or so ago, during a stiff and heavy wind, this island tacked first to one side and then to the other side of the lake, moving slowly the while toward the upper end, until it worked its way to the shore near that end, and there it has remained ever since, imparting an attractive way to the marshy margin of the main land. These islands, although still almost constantly shifting, are not so susceptible to the influence of the wind as they were years ago. Their dimensions are perceptibly increasing. Apparently the roots of the trees and other growth have thrust themselves down deep enough to act as anchors to the curious natural craft. By what mysterious processes of nature the formations are being constantly augmented and made more solid and substantial in structure is not known, but the process is going on, and in time, it is said, the entire surface of the lake will have become covered with this slowly collected soil, until no evidence that a lake was ever there will remain.

The Obelisk in Central Park.

Owing to the trying American climate, the Egyptian monolith in Central Park is beginning already to crumble away. Worse still, nobody knows what is the best means to protect it. While learned men are debating, it threatens to fall to pieces. It is interesting to know that when the obelisk was first brought to this country Professor Sabine, of Freiburg, Germany, predicted that it would decay in the course of twenty years unless protected. He wrote an earnest plea for its preservation. The extremes of heat and cold and wet and dry are greater in America than in any other of the known climates, and they tell on everything, dead or alive, that is brought here from a broad, [illegible] much sooner than [illegible] Professor Sabine's prediction [illegible] Yorker.

BULBS AND HORSESHOES.

THE BAMBOO, GLASS AND PLATINUM OF ELECTRIC LAMPS

Still a Puzzle to a Great Many People—Baseless Broachs from Japan—Explanation of a Principle—Platinum and Glass.

The incandescent electric light has become a familiar object to every one. The little glass bulbs with their brilliant horseshoe of glowing filament attract no more attention than the flickering gas jet. But the facts about the gas jet are easily and generally understood, while the electric lamp is still a puzzle to many people. Both produce light by incandescence. The molecules of gas are rendered incandescent by the heat generated by the combustion of other molecules. The blue portion of every gas flame is where combustion is taking place, and from that center the heat which keeps the rest in a state of incandescence. With the electric lamp it is the heat produced by the friction of the electric current compelled to go through a fine carbon filament, which raises that filament to a condition of incandescence and produces light.

The three substances which enter into the composition of an electric lamp are glass, platinum wire and bamboo or paper. Glass bulbs are readily prepared by the usual methods of glass-blowing, but the preparation of the bamboo is a delicate piece of work. In the best lamps the little horseshoe is made of bamboo, for it has been found by proved its superiority to its rival, paper, in several ways.

BAMBOO BROUGHT FROM JAPAN.

The bamboo comes from Japan in bundles of slips a foot in length. Japanese bamboo is of finer quality than the Chinese. It is *first split up into little square strips. Hirts* round these off by running them through dies until they look like little brown straws. These are put in crucibles with graphite and submitted to a white heat for several hours. This carbonizes them thoroughly. The filaments are not all of exactly the same size when taken out of the crucibles, and if used in that state would present varying resistances to the current and the lamps would not be even and economical in their working. To make them uniform they are put one by one in a glass jar from which the air can be exhausted and a hydrocarbon gas —the lightest of the products of petroleum —admitted. A current of electricity is run through the horseshoe filament and it absorbs carbon from the gas until the operator sees that its resistance has been reduced to the proper amount. The standard used in the factory from which this description was obtained is 250 ohms. The moment when the resistance has reached the desired point is told by means of an apparatus familiar to electricians, the Wheatstone bridge.

Now the lamp is in three parts: the bulb, the carbon filament, and the stoppers containing the two platinum wires which are to connect the horseshoe of the carbon with the system of wires that carries the current all over a building to the hundreds of lamps. It only remains to put the stopper in the glass bulb, seal it air tight in the flame of a blow-pipe, extract the air from the bulb by a mercury pump, and then seal the other end. The bulb is made of the thinnest glass, and before the air is exhausted from it will break easily. After the vacuum is created, however, the bulb is handled carelessly without injury; and when it does break there is a report like that of a dozen pegguns.

WHILE THE LAMP BURNS ON.

The lamps have a life of 600 hours. Sometimes, like other articles of human manufacture, they fall short of expectations, and those furnished several weeks at the Franklin Institute of the lamps of various companies furnished several woeful examples of this truth. A well-made lamp will last 600 hours, but when one burns 600 hours and it is allowed to burn out, the carbon burns out quickly. If it is run at too high a tension—that is, if too much current is put through it by the friction wears out the little horseshoe in a shorter time and it breaks.

It is impossible, exactly for a practically absolute vacuum that requires the employment of the platinum connecting wires. Platinum is the only metal which expands and contracts at the same rate as glass. This keeps the joint, where the wires pass through the glass, always tight so that no air can enter. There is a fortune in store for the inventor who can get up some kind of cement that will prevent the passage of air, and at the same time admit the use of cheap copper instead of costly platinum wire. The problem may be capable of solution, for this whole matter of electric lighting is in its infancy, though not in a most vigorous state of infancy.—New York Tribune.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 W. Front St.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best weed in the city.
Yard, 28 Manning Avenue.
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S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST,
In the basement next to the Made Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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(Successors to E. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
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Carriages to Meet all Trains
Family Riding a Specialty

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OUR STOCK
MUST BE SOLD OUT
WITHIN
The Next 30 Days.
Now is the time to buy bargains and the lowest prices. Look at these prices:
Gent's Cashmere Wool Gloves reduced from 50c to 25c a pair.
Suspenders reduced from 40c to 25c a pair.
Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers reduced from $1.25 to $1 each.
Ladies' extra fine Wool Hoods reduced from $1.50 to 75c.
Selicias in all colors reduced from 18c to 12c a yard.
Linen Towels reduced from 35c to 25c each.
All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.
Bachman Bros.
27 West Front Street.

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Also keep in stock choice quality of
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Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call on Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 W. Front St.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best weed in the city.
Yard, 28 Manning Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1327.

A DISCOUNT
OF
10 Per Cent.
ON ALL
OVERCOATS,
AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this city at most none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If you Furnace or Range from our work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always in hand for sale or for livery. Open stalls for the accommodation of the public.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injurious animals removed in satisfactory manner. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Richert, Addis and Hasbrouck, grocers, or at our residence, Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1402, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 29.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Go To F. C. GREEN,
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company
Jos. T. Vail, Agt,
Opp. Depot.

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
JOHN WILSON.
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs.
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No 6 North Avenue.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.
25 per cent Cheaper than by any other process.
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.
The only one of the kind in the city. Which is so constructed that it is used in any kind of weather. Orders left at Carney Bros., No. 7 Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 796, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.
JOHN BROWN

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino.
1-2 HOSE
All at one Popular LOW PRICE.
EDSALL'S.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
42 West Front Street.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 825

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery call. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery,
Glassware,
China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 3. No. 28. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Tenement Corner

APARTMENTS TO LET—Apartments, four rooms; convenient; cellar.

GIRL WANTED who understands bringing a baby up on bottle. Apply at No. 46 North Second street, Plainfield. 2-3

WANTED—A second hand copying press or one to order. Address, P. O. Box 82, morning mail. 4 tf

WANTED TO RENT—A house with barn, seven to ten rooms from May 1st next. Inquire at this office, addressing number and read. Residence, care of Evening News.

DRESSMAKER and Seamstress to go out by the day or week. Terms reasonable. Address Dressmaker, P. O. Box 618, Plainfield. 3-3

HORSE FOR SALE—Bay mare 9½ years old, 15 hands, sound and kind. Any one wishing to see horse can see it at Hugh Mahoney's stable, South street, near Park avenue. 3-3

WANTED—Experienced hands on shop work. Apply to F. Frey, Manning's building, West Front street. 3-3

FOR SALE—House, 11 rooms, 48 East South street, with stable and carriage house. Price low and easy terms. Apply to J. W. Johnson, box 713. 2-tf

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—90 feet square, Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or will rent to suit. Enquire of E. C. Sanford, East Front street, or 37 passage station. Bargains in estate in every section in the city of Plainfield. Everyone and whose sign is up. 2-tf

HOUSE AND LOT for sale at Evans. Cheap on easy terms. Lot 50x165 feet. Inquire at Evans' residence. 1-3m

TO LET—Two large rooms connecting rooms up one flight of stairs. Rooms very desirable for light housekeeping. Address Widow, Box 1172. 1-3d-tf

TO LET—A very large front room furnished or unfurnished, with board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1172. 1-3d-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Inquire at 20 Somerset street, or No. 8 Front street. 1-3

TO LET—A moderately furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Farmhouse, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 29, 1886—Rachel R. Bonn, the Administratrix of all that the estate of Charles Bonn, late of Plainfield, deceased, having exhibited to this Court her account as such Administratrix, and also a petition praying that the same may be allowed; it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from that date, by setting up a copy of this order, to be published once a week for three months, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months, and also cause the same to be published twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time; and that all creditors shall appear to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereof against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Second street above Richmond, house containing ten rooms and attic; large hall on first and second floors; lot 50 by 200 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Sarah C. Collins. 1-18-3m

TELEPHONE—The Market one, of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of dressed poultry, beef, mutton and veal eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6m

GOOD PRICES PAID—For ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, also for old gold and silver. Call on Mrs. Smith, 15 Plainfield street, Rahway. 12-17m

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Cabinets, Wrought Iron Settees, Hand Rails, Newels, Balusters, Glass Coatings, Coatings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Iron work done by-laws will be revised and read for the second time prior to their adoption.

—It is rumored that a gentleman from Plainfield has purchased a lot near the saw mill of Mack & Co. in Bloomington, and that he intends erecting a building for the manufacture of pondrette.—Messenger.

—The Fire Board will hold their regular February meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening next. Business of importance will be transacted and all members are requested to be present.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have at last commenced the work of retiling the bridges in this city. The frame work has been put under the Park avenue bridge and men are working on the other bridges.

—The "Personality of Satan," "the father of lies," "the roaring lion," "the evil one," will be, it is presumed, satisfactorily explained this evening in Music Hall by Rev. George R. Wendling in the Y. M. C. A. Course.

—The Grand Republic Allegory, under the guiding hand of Prof. Hager, the author, will open in Music Hall to-morrow evening. Those who desire to see "a thing of beauty" should not fail to witness it. It is in truth a prismatic history of the nation presented by the youth and beauty of this city, three hundred of whom are expected to take part in it.

—Messrs. Pearson & Gayle, two experienced carpenters and builders, have formed a co-partnership and make their bow to the public in our ads. columns. They have been residents of Plainfield for the past ten or fifteen years, and have established a reputation for reliability, and are determined, they say, that all who deal with them will be pleased with both the quality of their work and their prices thereafter.

—On Tuesday evening there was a surprise party at the residence of Miss M. J. Quinn, Fourth avenue, given by the M. Isado Society of Newark. Among those present were Mr. C. A. Shippen, Miss M. A. Quinn, Miss Sarah Quinn, Mr. J. Brady and sisters, Miss Rosenbaugh, Mr. Vreeland and Miss Bridgins, Mr. McGinn and lady, Mr. Daly and lady, Mr. Stephenson and wife, Mr. Clifford and lady, Mr. Monat and lady, and Mr. Murvey and lady.

—W. B. Mattox, the popular property-man of Music Hall, is to have a benefit on Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th, and has, with great expense, secured New York's favorite comedy star, Miss Kate Castleton and her entire company for the occasion. Kate Castleton alone is sufficient guarantee that the benefit will be a grand success, and with this result the property man of Music Hall will receive the deserving benefit his past efficient services in that capacity merit. The Philadelphia Press says, "Miss Kate Castleton's new farcical comedy called 'Crazy Patch,' is professedly for laughing purposes only, and probably not one of the host of people who filled the Walnut Street Theatre to overflowing last evening will deny that it fulfills the purpose of its author. The star is charming, the cast good and the performances delightful." Seats on sale to-morrow morning at the usual places.

—The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier every two weeks. Charles W. Wilson, corner of Elm and Bevard streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for said papers to any part of the town.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—5.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—10.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is a record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	7	6 a. m.	27
9 a. m.	8	9 a. m.	30
12 m	11	12 m.	36
3 p. m.	12	3 p. m.	37

Almanac.

1886.		1886.	
Sunrise	7.07 a. m.	Sunrise	7.07 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.23 p. m.	Sun Sets	5.23 p. m.
Moon Rises	6.47 a. m.	Moon Rises	a. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Adam Fritz of North Plainfield has purchased of Wallace Vail the Hoppock farm on the Green Brook road.

—The Reform Club will hold its regular February business meeting in Reform Hall at eight o'clock this evening.

—The usual monthly children's service of the Sunday School of the Congregational church will be held next Sunday evening at seven o'clock.

—On account of the drama at Music Hall on Feb. 6th, the session of the Industrial School will be held at 10.30 a. m. E. L. CADMUS, Sec.

—The Somerset county Board of Freeholders will hold their regular February meeting in the Court House at Somerville at 10 o'clock this morning.

—The Collector's monthly report as presented to the Council Monday showed that for the month of January he had collected $2,592.26 general taxes and $727.21 school taxes.

—The members of Engine Company, No. 2, will hold an adjourned meeting in their parlor on Friday evening, when the new by-laws will be revised and read for the second time prior to their adoption.

—The Classis of Newark held a Missionary Conference in Trinity Reformed church yesterday afternoon and evening. The afternoon session was opened at three p. m., and was devoted to the interests of mission work by and for women. A paper from Mrs. Bangher was read, and also one by Rev. Paul D. Van Cleef of Jersey City. Mrs. Chamberlain of India talked of that far off land and Rev. Mr. Biggs, for fifteen years a missionary in Turkey, delivered a very interesting and instructive address.

The attendance at the evening session was small owing to the storm. The session was presided over by Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., of the Clinton Avenue Reformed church. Addresses were made by Secretary Miles Cobb and Wyckoff, the Rev. Dr. Ellinwood of the Presbyterian Church concluding with a long and able argument in favor of the missionary cause and extolling the benefits accrued from it in elevating the world to a higher plane of civilization.

After a few remarks by Pastor Raymond the doxology was sung and the gathering dismissed with the blessing.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the thermometer record as taken at Stelle's pharmacy during the past week. It shows that the mercury has not been below zero, 7 degrees above being the coldest.

Date	6 a. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.
Thursday	28	35	37	41
Friday	29	37	38	40
Saturday	30	37	37	35
Sunday	31	32	34	33
Monday	1	21	22	25
Tuesday	2	18	22	30
Wednesday	3	16	18	17
Thursday	4	7	8	11

City Treasurer's Monthly Statement.

The following is a summary of the Treasurer's monthly statement of the city finances as presented to the Council at the meeting on Monday evening, showing the balances on hand, February 1, 1886:

Balance on hand	$ 63.95
General account	962.21
State road county account	1,729.18
Library account	951.54
Poor fund	4,173.25
Total	$7,879.91

NEW MARKET.

A large company assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Walker, near New Market, last evening to celebrate the twenty-fifth Mr. and Mrs. Rowyon Walker in the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. The hospitable couple received their guests at the door, shaking hands heartily with neighbors of half a century, there were fully fifty people present, and everyone for blocks many were laid in the comfortable and old-fashioned dining-room. Among the immediate relatives of the ancient bride and groom present were seven children with their families, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John Rowyon, Mrs. Carris and Mattie Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Drake, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dayton, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Giles, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Forman Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Medford Runyon, Rev. John W. Bartles, Rev. Mr. Chichester and wife, all of whom, except two, have been residents of Piscataway township for sixty-eight years. The groom exceeds the bride's age by five years, being seventy-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were the recipients of numerous valuable presents.

PERSONAL.

John L. Everitt of East Front street is in Florida.

Miss Laura Vail, formerly of this place, is now a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Miss Mary Carlton of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting friends on Madison avenue, this city.

Dr. H. D. Barlingham is confined to his house, corner of Fourth street and Park avenue, by illness.

Joseph B. Miller of this city, has again assumed control of the Roseville rink, at Newark, which was formally opened Saturday night.

Mulford Estil of West Fifth street, has returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., accompanied by Miss Ida Williams and Miss Linnie Darling.

Presentation to Somerville Firemen.

At a meeting of the Somerville Engine Co., No. 1, held Monday evening at the engine house, and which we noticed in yesterday's issue, the following preamble and resolutions were presented by Wm. E. Jones, President of the Plainfield Fire Board, and were received on behalf of the company by Foreman S. L. Day. Remarks made by Asst. Foreman Jas. R. Brown of Somerville, Fire Commissioners Brower and Cutter of Plainfield, and by H. F. Galpin:

WHEREAS, On the 21st day of November last, when the Plainfield Fire Department was in a city of ruins at Plainfield, Plainfield was visited with the most disastrous conflagration in its history, and the compactly built portion of the city was in danger of destruction, and

WHEREAS, To the cries called for aid in this great emergency, the Somerville Fire Department responded with an alacrity equaled only by the skill and training of its members in their conflict with the flames, and

WHEREAS, Despite the heroism and unrequited labor of the Somerville firemen, in which in a large measure the safety of our city was due, it is stated that there were some few citizens bitterly lost to a sense of honor and gratitude as to seek to cast a slur on the fair name of their rescuers;

Resolved, That in common with the good citizens of Plainfield, we do hereby record our abhorrence of the shameful villification referred to; that a full investigation instituted by the Plainfield Fire Department has made manifest the absolute falsity of the defamation, and at the same time revealed the fact that among the people of our city there exists towards the Somerville Fire Department but one sentiment—that of profound esteem and gratitude.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolution be spread upon the minutes of the board and a copy thereof forwarded to the Somerville Fire Department.

WM. E. JONES, Pres.
F. KNOWLAND, Sec.
M. C. CUTTER,
WM. H. BROWER.

Civil Suits.

The case of Latkins & Hummer vs. Berry, an action for debt, is set down for trial before Justice Nash on February 8.

The case of Latkins & Hummer vs. O'Neil, an action for debt, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on February 6.

The case of Griffen vs. Dexter, an action for debt, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on February 9, at 2 p. m.

The case of Hatfield vs. Holden, a landlord and tenant suit, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash, has been settled.

The case of the Plainfield Gas Light Company vs. Krom, an action for debt, is set down for trial before Justice Nash on February 13.

The case of Schorb vs. Whitely, a landlord and tenant case, in which the landlord seeks to eject the tenant is returnable to Justice Nash on February 8, at ten a. m.

Somerset County Court.

(Before Hon. John D. Bartine, Presiding Judge, and associates Thomas Nash and Jamison.)

The case of Drake v. Howlett went to the jury Wednesday afternoon. Verdict for defendant.

Dexter v. Randolph. Tried without a jury. Decision reserved.

J. V. Veghte v. H. Hahn. Judgment for plaintiff in $424.

R. W. Haugland v. M. G. Thomas. Decision reserved.

Davis v. Smith. Judgment for plaintiff.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

At a meeting of Fri-niship Lodge, No. 90, K. of P., last night, Rev. J. H. Handay, pastor of the First M. E. church, was presented with a valuable gold-headed cane. Sir Knight Easton, pastor of the First Reformed church, made the presentation and alluded to the fact that his brother knights had felt it incumbent upon them to make some part of acknowledgment to the recipient for the interesting sermon which he had recently preached before the lodge on "Pyth ias Knights." The surprised pastor made a suitable reply in accepting the handsome gift.

Prosecutor Rice received a letter from Prosecutor Winfield of Jersey City, on Tuesday night, in which the latter set forth that a woman had become a mother in how York, brought her supplied into New Jersey, and murdered the child on placed it in a farming establishment in Middlesex county, which statement was given to the police and whether the child was buried at New Brooklyn, as Mr Painfield. Prosecutor Rice first thought that the woman was the child is buried, inasmuch as the ground is covered with snow, and does not believe that Middlesex county has any new-made graves in the premises. The baby may have been murdered on the way to New Brooklyn, where a strange female carrying a bundle was seen two weeks ago. She disappeared from the village almost immediately and it has not transpired that any new-made grave was seen after her departure.

WESTFIELD.

Two new houses have been started on North avenue next to Mrs. R. Chamberlain.

A. D. Winters, one of our million, lost one of his most valuable cows a few days ago.

The Old Folks Social Club held their third last evening season on Tuesday night at Arcanum Hall.

Mr. Murphy, a former resident of our town, but now residing at Harlem, was in town yesterday visiting old friends.

There is to be a mechanics' ball at Arcanum Hall, on the 17th, under the direction of Thomas Entice and James Roake.

John Brush, a former resident of our town, but now of Somerville, N. J., is shopping with Mr. King of Union avenue and visiting old familiar haunts.

Rev. Mr. Grawes has started a Teachers' Bible class which meets at the M. E. U. E. rooms every Tuesday night for the purpose of studying up the next Sunday School lesson.

Effingham Embre has purchased a lot of crushed stone which he intends to put on the road from his residence on the old Jerusalem road to Clark street, at his own and some of the neighbors' expense.

The School Board of District No. 10 have engaged another teacher, Miss M. B. Fallon of Hackensack, N. J., in place of Miss Stryker, who has been advanced to the position of assistant principal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Gannet returned on Monday. They intended to make New York city their home for the winter, but hardly a month has passed before they are glad to be in the once more at their home on Park avenue.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

"To do Good and to Distribute Forget Not."

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The Ladies' Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital desire to state to the public through the columns of your paper, that old muslin and linen are greatly needed by the Superintendent of the Hospital, and any donations of the same will be gratefully received. By order of the Board. MRS. T. H. TOMLINSON, Sec.

Mr. Thorn Asks for an Exception to His Wife and Mother.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In your paper of Feb. 2, 1886, there is an article signed by a number of women in which it is made to appear that my good old mother and my loving wife, were not able to sign their own names.

All the signers to my application wrote their own names, and the reputation of themselves and their families for honesty and sobriety, I do not think any fair-minded person will question. EDWARD P. THORN.

Are the Churches Simply Social Clubs?

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Rev. C. L. Goodrich said in a recent sermon, "It is charged that the churches of this city are simply social clubs." He earnestly denied that there was any foundation for such a charge, and particularly with regard to the Congregational church.

No doubt many think the churches are social clubs, for it is so seldom that they attend the services they really have no clear idea of the nature of their doings.

Presuming that the churches are in the nature of social clubs, would that prevent them from doing great good in the community? Probably not more than half the regular churchgoers are members, and many of them, perhaps do not believe in the particular doctrine of the church; rating Sabbath is to them the most pleasant day of the week. Why? because the Creator has so organized man that he needs just this sort of exercise every seventh day.

Who are the men of integrity, the temperate and prosperous men in all communities? It cannot be denied they are the regular churchgoers. The pulpits of Plainfield are occupied by men of the highest culture, and their sermons are generally practical and cannot fail to prove beneficial to those whose lives are mainly spent in money-getting.

DUNAN.

An Important Decision.

Vice-Chancellor Bird filed a decision at Trenton recently which will be of interest to every one and a novelty to many. The title of the case is Hoyt against Hoyt, the evidence it appears that a testator of that name specified in his will that if any of his children should file a caveator against its probate the testator must pay all expenses on b th sides. The statute is that the Court may order the expenses of caveator and respondent paid out of the estate. It is a temptation to litigants who have only the remotest prospect of breaking a will. The old gentleman, Hoyt, thought he could take the law in his own hands and, by a special provision, such as he made, remove the temptation at least in his family. But one of his sons did file a caveat, after all, and upon its final disposition the Orphans' Court ordered his expenses in the suit to be paid from the estate. The widow immediately applied to the Court of Chancery for a reversal of the Orphans' Court decision, resting her application on the special clause alluded to in her husband's will. Vice-Chancellor Bird, after reviewing the facts and the law as applicable thereto, and all seemed to enjoy the fine programme, the light refreshments and the sociability that was diffused throughout all present. The following gentlemen were elected by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Elmer Runyon, A. C. Dayton, C. C. Drake, Edward Runyon, W. A. Granger, W. M. McGee, D. E. Davis and Mr. Sirbs-n, a talented violinist from Bridgewater, who left town a few weeks ago. She disappeared from the village almost immediately and it has not transpired that any new-made grave was seen after her departure.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Friday and Saturday Evenings,

Feb. 5 & 6,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Plainfield PUBLIC SCHOOL Library

approved by

MISS JULIA R. BULKLEY, Principal of the schools, assisted by a large committee, comprising the Board of Education and other well known citizens.

Prof. J. M. HAGER'S

GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA, entitled

THE GREAT REPUBLIC

ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,

will be given under his direction, by over

300 CHARACTERS.

personated by

Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield

Comprising some of the best talent of the city.

Miss Carrie C. Dewey, Pianist.

ADMISSION 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Saturday, Jan. 30th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at eight o'clock.

MATINEE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Doors open at one o'clock. Commences at two o'clock.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE

Hon. GEORGE R. WENDLING,

OF CHICAGO,

At MUSIC HALL,

Thursday Evening, February 4.

SUBJECT:

'The Evil One or the Personality of Satan'

Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c. For sale at Reynold's Pharmacy.

GRAND BENEFIT!

AT MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, February 9,

For the Popular Property-man,

W. R. Mattox,

Mr. Mattox through great expense has secured for his B-nefit the celebrated society comedienne KATE CASTLETON and her superb company in the charming comedy success

Crazy Patch.

Seats on sale at usual places to-morrow.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The meeting of the Junior Society, Boys' Branch, will be omitted this week.

On account of the lecture in the Music Hall the regular meeting of the Directors will be deferred until next week.

One of the pleasantest of entertainments, a genuine "social," was given by the association's chief rooms on East Front street on Monday evening. The rooms were well filled with as happy a lot of men as it is possible to find anywhere, and all seemed to enjoy the fine programme, the light refreshments and the sociability that was diffused throughout all present. The following gentlemen were elected by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Elmer Runyon, A. C. Dayton, C. C. Drake, Edward Runyon, W. A. Granger, W. M. McGee, D. E. Davis and Mr. Sirbs-n, a talented violinist from Bridgewater, who left town a few weeks ago. She disappeared from the village almost immediately and it has not transpired that any new-made grave was seen after her departure.

L. M. FRENCH,

Carriage Manufacturer,

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DO NOT

COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. For sale by Dr. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

GENUINE Scotch Wool Gloves

Canton Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Sheep Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine, Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino

1-2 HOSE

All at our Popular LOW PRICES.

EDSALL'S.

The Prince Royal $3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO.,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio **Telegraph Co.,**

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing company ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK from this date,

15 CENTS.

All other points at low or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points enable us to serve citizens promptly and correctly. Our subscribers will be called for without charge to Messenger Service, and Telegrams delivered. Fire and Fire Alarm Co., 5 East Front street. Persons desiring messenger service or complete outfit, Call Boxes, Instructions, etc., delivered and put in satisfactorily.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Prices

The Crescent

During the month of February the Sessions of General Skating will be Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. Music every Session. POLO SATURDAY EVENING.

Temples of Elizabeth vs. Crescents of Plainfield.

The Bee Hive,

(3 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.

THE

Celebrated Pride Shirt,

"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.

It being made of Utica Nonpareil Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced two-ply, improved patent back, which is warranted not to slip and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can hone stly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.

We do not sell it any cheaper. We cannot sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, 69c. 69c. 69c.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

All Work Promptly Attended to

and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Duer. H. R. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York; foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.23, 7.02, 7.54, 9.02 a.m., 8.40, 9.22, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.23, 1.23, 3.08, 4.31, 5.37, 6.23, 7.02, 8.40, 11.37 p. m. Sunday, 5.27 a.m., 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 5.27 a.m., 9.42, 10.33, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.53, 5.31 p. m. Sunday, 11.36 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.30, 6.15, 7.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, 12.00 m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.32, 8.02, 8.40, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.32, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.40, 10.33, 11.57, a. m.; 3.53, 5.31, 7.36, 9.32 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.25 a. m.; 1.00, 1.35, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.25, 5.00, 5.45, 6.25, 7.00, 8.00, 11.00, 11.59 p.m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 8.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.56, 9.27, 11.45, 1.15, 3.08, 4.16, 5.42, 4.54, 8.01, 8.06, 9.38, 7.05, 7.58, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.42, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.33, 8.18, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.35, 5.40, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 12.55, 3.45, 4.16, 5.42, 7.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.40, 7.57 a. m.; 12.40, 3.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

8.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton Lehigh Coal Region, Scranton.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.45 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

5.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

7.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.00 a.m.; 1.35, 3.45, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.40 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.35, 5.10, 8.29, 10.19, 11.55 a.m.; 2.11, 4.06, 6.07, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.29, 9.45 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, 12.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.35, 3.45, 5.50, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00, 10.05 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.05, 9.00, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00 a. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30, 9.00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.05, 3.10, 4.30, 6.15, 8.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked thus leave at Bound Brook.

G. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1886.

The London Fireman of 1886.

Each fire insurance company had its badge or cognizance, which was stamped out in sheet lead, painted and gilded, and then nailed under the house insured—probably as an advertisement of the company. There was no fire brigade, properly so-called—that did not come till 1833—but each company kept a staff of firemen and engines. We have seen that these men acted as constables when Sir Francis Burdett was released from prison. Although the dress was of somewhat similar pattern, its color, etc., was left to the individual fancy of each company.

The steel helmets and breeches were of dark blue cloth, with brass buttons, while a tomahawk adorned both his left arm and his helmet. This latter was made of horse hide, although all the cross bars of metal inside was of leather, quilted and stuffed with wool, to protect the head from falling bricks or spars. The engines were manned, and charged with their spare hands before pumping when they were tired. The most powerful engine of that time could only throw a jet of water 90 feet high through a 2 inch branch or nozzle, and the firepipe was simply pulled up and the water was forcibly supplied—Dawn of the Nineteenth Century.

A Novel Weapon Against Burglars.

A few nights ago a gentleman was awakened by hearing the breaking of glass in a pane of his window. He immediately concluded that he was about to be treated to a robbery. Instead of gun he had none, but he determined to defend his little property with such a rifle. Looking around he found a bottle of ginger ale. A happy thought struck him. As soon as the burglar's head came through the window he pulled the bottle down over it, gave the cork a sharp string, and hang went the cork, followed by a stream of ale into the face of the man. He fell back out of the window, and although he did to find a companion who, behaved, had gone around to spread the balance of the liquid, and thought he would enter without distinction. The ale was all gone, however, and the tale was too good to hold, and we give it to the public, withholding names.—American (Ga.) Recorder.

A Quiet Retort from Disraeli.

Once Disraeli and his wife were at a dinner where a gentleman named Osborne was present. After the ladies had withdrawn, Osborne, who had the manners of an orang-outang, called out, "Good God, Disraeli, what possessed you to marry that woman?" At this speech a dead silence of suspense and dismay fell upon all at the table. Disraeli looked up and said quietly: "Partly, Osborne for a reason you are incapable of understanding—sympathy!" No one ever conquered this adversary Hebrew. He dominated the Anglo-Saxon nature.—Argonaut.

ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

ROGERS TALKS FREELY OF HIS DREAM OF WEALTH.

He Thought He Was Doing Statesmen a Favor by Publishing Their Letters, Why "Harry" sought Appointment. Comment on Garland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A Washington special to The World says:

Dr. Rogers, the promoter of the Pan Electric boom, said that the publication of so many letters from his books had attracted him a very high degree. He had continual letters of inquiry in his home and office concerning which I believe to be legitimate. I would be the last person to object to newspaper enterprise, and I object to the lawful use and of the honesty of all my associates.

"I was unfortunate in my efforts to defend Mr. Garland in one of the New York Tribune some months ago. He got angry with me then, but yet, when he was forced to explain to the president, he reproduced my very arguments, and I am informed, understand, that Caesar has fed on some meat which common people never eat, that argument made by him may be more potent than when the same argument is presented by me. I am therefore sorry that I have been reported to be. The fact is, Mr. Blount exposed no confidential matter nor saw any impropriety in the enterprise, but declined going into it solely on the ground that since Mr. Peter Cooper's death his stock was not a good investment, and being in poor health, he could not undertake it.

"Neither did Cox show any great Roman virtue in the way of spurning a bribe, for the statement in his letter that not receiving the pamphlet he could not understand the matter, and therefore returned the stock for further information, which I never sent him. It was the same as that of Mr. Blount. He wanted further information before going into it. Mr. Carlisle also entertained it, but expressly stated that if the enterprise was to be lobbied with legislation he would not touch it. I pressed none of these gentlemen, for the first of the senators and congressmen—three of them—were anxious to get in on other lines, as I learned from direct, and I only let in those whom I deemed first.

"Now my son sought reappointment it was for the sole purpose of advancing the Pan Electric Telephonic company. He wanted a place where experiments could be made at the expense of the government, and at the same time report to his company and future subscribers of the company the advantages of the various properties owned by the company.

"In the or said upon the question of leglation for the company: "They never had any legislation or wanted any for the Pan Electric company, and if anything was very sure that it was not going to get it, except perhaps a bill mentioned to me by Casey Young for an appropriation for underground telephone lines. He said that he had so obtained for the Pan, and people could get monopolize the wire, and requestedme to give it up to the house and look at the bill, but I was indifferent to it, and only looked at the bill when I was under the Pan Electric inventions to stand on their own merits. I wanted a company honestly managed, organized with names of well known, responsible men. I never knew anything like that of the East India company, and floated by stock which would make all who bought it rich.

"The world is not so full of rascals that any bold enterprise is looked upon with suspicion, while the very men who now clamor against it would have been glad to get in on the ground floor, or, as Mr. Cox, or what Col. Looney calls the bed rock. The only thing wrong," said the doctor, with the Pan Electric company is the failure of Garland and the other shrewd men to have their contract to procure a charter, for the stock was chiefly given them for that purpose. Garland was to be well compensated of developing themselves into mere patent agents and pocketing over 50 per cent. from all sale rights. If they carried out this scheme as I expected, and as the agreement, we would all have large fortunes. As it is, we have made only about $40,000 to $50,000 in cash and hold in addition but a quarter of the stock granted to local companies, without $2,000,000."

The gentlemen who's names have been talked up in the Pan Electric telephonic principally have made efforts to justify themselves to their friends. They say now that the refusal his trouble has come upon them is that the Pan Electric, after the full organization of the company, secretly made efforts to dispose of the stock, and did sell some that they opposed the sale of any of the stock and are not responsible for the action of the Rogerses. They are heaping unlimited abuse on the heads of the members of the Rogers family. At least this has been their policy. With the publication of their interesting business correspondence they have been unusually quiet and have avoided as much as possible any discussion. "They are squirming fearfully," said one of the Republican senators, "and I do not blame them a bit. A Democratic congressman, speaking of The World's action in exposing the Pan company, said: "It adorns The World's plack. The only salvation for the Democratic party is for it to expose rottenness in the party and in every class. The action of the Republican press is all that saved the Republican party at the time of the whisky frauds exposure.

Another prominent member said: "I don't know what to think of Garland; every one admired him, I think more than any other member of congress, and he has always seemed to a straightforward and honest. The love of money, though, has ruined better men than he. I think the opinion is growing fast that Mr Garland ought to resign."

United Order of Workmen.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 4.—At the morning session of the Grand Lodge of United Order of Workmen the report of the finance committee was read. It recommends appropriations for the local year aggregating $18,967.10. Grand Master Workman Powell appointed a special committee on subordinate lodge by-laws. The grand lodge then elected Isaac B. Barrett, of Albany, grand master workman, and F. H. Mack, of Buffalo, grand foreman. Both unanimously.

Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Silas L. Erwin, New Milford, Conn.; John John W. Campbell, Glen Cove, N. Y.; Samuel L. Lippincott, Burlington, N. J.; William W. Hankin, Tuckerton, N. J.; Charles Dudley Strandsburg, Pa.; John A. McBeath, Connellsville, Pa.

GLADSTONE'S MINISTRY.

A COMPROMISE WITH THE WHIGS AND RADICALS.

Many Members Were Disappointed and Accept Smaller Berths Than They Wanted—All Factests Were Off—German Unification Problems.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Mr. Gladstone's appointments of cabinet ministers and heads of departments in his new government, have been officially announced. The principal offices are filled as follows:

Prime minister and first lord of the treasury—Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.

Lord high chancellor—Sir Farrer Herschell, Q. C., formerly solicitor general.

Lord president of the council—Right Hon. Earl Spencer, formerly lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Secretary for the home department—Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, formerly chancellor of the exchequer.

Secretary for foreign affairs—Right Hon. Earl of Rosebery, formerly lord president of the council and lord privy seal.

Secretary for the colonial department—Right Hon. Earl Granville, formerly secretary for foreign affairs.

Secretary for war—Right Hon. Earl of Kimberley, reappointed.

Secretary for war—Right Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, formerly chief secretary for Ireland.

Chancellor of the exchequer—Right Hon. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, formerly secretary for the home department.

First lord of the admiralty—Marquis of Ripon, formerly viceroy of India.

President of the local government board—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, formerly president of the board of trade.

Secretary of state for Scotland is new office)—Right Hon. George Otto Trevelyan, formerly chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

President of the board of trade—Right Hon. Anthony John Mundella, formerly vice-president of the council.

Chief secretary for Ireland—John Morley, M. P., not in any former government.

Lord high steward of her majesty's household—Earl Sydney, reappointed.

Financial secretary to the treasury—Arnold Morley, M. P.

Attorney general—Charles Russell, Q. C., M. P.

The announcement of these appointments has caused general and intense surprise. It contradicts almost every prediction that has been made during the past week, the only names which have been fitted to the right offices being those of Sir Farrer Herschell, the Earl of Kimberley and Messrs. Morley and Mundella. The list bears palpable marks of a compromise between the Whigs and Radicals. At least four of the new appointees have been obliged to take smaller offices than they were said to expected. These are Lord Granville, who wished to return to the foreign office, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, who aspired to the lord chancellorship, Mr. Chamberlain, who had an ambitious eye on the exchequer, and Lord Spencer, who wanted to be secretary for India.

Austro-German Unity.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—From a gentleman who has just returned from a tour in Austria through Germany and Austria it is learned that a strong sentiment in favor of Austro-German unity is becoming apparent in those countries. The growing feeling in favor of the Austro-Hungarian government to extend its possessions in the south and east, involving the absorption of Slav races, with whose interests the Magyars of Austria have no desire to feel themselves identified, is a cause of deeper discontent than has yet become generally known to the outside world. As a step in the direction of unity the appointment the Austro-Germans dwell upon the ever-increasing paternalism of the German government, as administered by Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. It is determined that, despite his harshness, of method, Bismarck in all his measures seeks alone to increase the safety and strength of his people. Consequently the Austrians are not disturbed by the chancellor from Austrians since his recent speech in the landtag is a surprising indication of the feeling just referred to. Your correspondent has also failed to discover to one of these epistles, which was published by a Berlin paper, though the editor was not able to state what it had been addressed to Bismarck. The fact that it was permitted to be published at all indicates that Germany is not inclined to frown upon the discussion of questions of foreign policy which in other countries would call down official censure. The writer says: "Never had the house of Hapsburg such cause for alarm as when the great welder of German unity was irresistible when he had the support of the sentiment: 'Germany for the Germans.' The Germans of Austria sigh for the leadership of their great race kinsman. Alas, after the battle of Sadowa, in April, 1866. He it is who will open new provinces, expelling the aliens, and giving homes to Germans. How different the Hapsburg, perfidious ally, now turning to Bosnia, Servia, Herzegovina. We are overwhelmed with these foreigners. Our brethren across the border have a father, we only a master. Oh, unifier! speak the word of pan-Germanism."

This letter is accompanied by an editorial consideration of the extravagant language, this evidently being thought necessary in order to avoid any unpleasant inquiries from Austrian authorities. But its utter absence of servility must have their due effect. There are indications in Bismarck's past history of a latent desire to even-nally bring all the German speaking races into the German confederation, and any policy looking in that direction would certainly receive the secret aid of the czar, as it would tend to the rapid decay of Austria-Hungary. Rus is a progress toward pan-slavism and a southern coast line.

The New Men Refuse to Work.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 4.—The place of the coke strike has entirely changed, and the quiet during the past few days has been broken by the arrival of numerous Hungarian new laborers, and then evict the striking tenants from the companies houses, and filling their places with fresh arrivals have been made. Yesterday a party of foreign laborers who were brought on and put to work at the Standard mine have thrown down their picks. Guards have been placed around the place, who refuse to permit any one to come out or to enter the mine. A few of the fresh arrivals at the Valley work are also reported to have struck. At a secret meeting of Hungarians, said to be of a communistic nature, is now in session at this place. Socialistic circulars are being distributed throughout the region. The coke situation is about being made to a manner of the coke syndicate that the miners will reach donate him one, two or three days' wages to secure his withdrawal from the syndicate.

Earthquake Shocks in Shore Towns.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Pa., At midnight a distinct earthquake was felt in all places towns between here and Fort Chester. At 2:30 a. m. two more severe shocks were felt, which shook houses, broke up card parties, rattled windows and dishes. They were preceded by a low rumbling.

The Judiciary Committee Hear Testimony on the Subject.

ALBANY, Feb. 4—The judiciary committee of the house and senate held a joint session to consider the state printing matter. Mr. Hamilton Harris and Mr. S. C. Mook were present as counsel for Weed, Parsons & Co. S. W. Rosendale and Judge Hand appeared for the Argus company.

Secretary of State Cook testified that he had signed The Argus contract because he was informed that its figures were the best. He had not personally examined the figures. He had not seen them until after he had learned of the different contracts being signed by Messrs. Carr and Chapin.

Deputy Comptroller Benedict testified that the original bids, four in number, were in his office. He admitted that he also read Mr. Cook at the time of the signing of The Argus contract, other papers containing figures besides the bids. They were made by clerks in the office. Mr. Carr never saw them. They were the result of computations made by Mr. Chase, a clerk, who is a practical printer, accustomed to estimates on such matters. He could not say whether any bids except those of Weed & Parsons and The Argus were examined. He knew that the law required contract to be let to the lowest bidder. Weed & Parsons' was the lowest lump bid, but not for composition and paper, in exchange for which The Argus got the state printing was work of the latter kind, and for this The Argus bid was the lowest. The detailed bid of The Argus, if accepted, would exceed that of Weed, Parsons' $30,000 less than during previous years.

Mr. Parsons, of Weed, Parsons & Co., next testified. He presented calculations to show that even the bid of Weed, Parsons & Co. owing to his firm's bid for 1883 and 1884, would have been only $82,000 as against $88,200 by The Argus. That contract was the one which the committee had been asked to investigate, and, therefore, Mr. Parsons referred to it. But later bids showed even greater differences in favor of his firm.

Assemblyman Murphy, of Brooklyn, said he appeared on behalf of the workingmen. He wished to interrogate Mr. Parsons from the labor point of view, but it was decided that the committee was not authorized to go into that branch of the matter.

The committee then went into executive session.

Comptroller Chapin has been subpoenaed as a witness, and has been ordered to produce all documents relating to the contract.

The Argus counsel did very little cross-examining, but it was understood that the contract signed with them by the state is unquestionably valid.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Manning Recommends More Careful Investigations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Secretary Manning addressed a letter to Representative Wilkins, chairman of the house sub committee on public buildings, having charge of the bill appropriating an additional $300,000 to complete the public building at Rochester, N. Y., in which he says that it appears the building if completed according to the original contract will be of little use to the government, because it will not afford sufficient space for the proper transaction of even the postal business alone. After stating that with this additional appropriation there will be a larger expenditure of money on the building than the original plan, the secretary thinks it better to do this than to complete a building which, when finished, would be useless for the principal business of the government. He closes the letter with the following criticism on general public building acts:

"I have gone thus in detail that I might emphasize the importance of providing in directing the construction of public buildings without careful investigation to learn exactly what the present and prospective needs of the government are likely to be at a building at any particular place. This investigation can always be made by the executive department in a short time and at small expense, and would, I believe, amply and would result in economy of expenditures and more satisfactory public buildings than will be the case if the present system is continued."

Advancing Wages to Spinners.

FALL RIVER MASS., Feb. 4 The many thousand operatives in the border city are rejoicing over a successful termination of their seven months' struggle for an increase of wages.

State Senator Howard, secretary of the Spinners' union, had just issued a red hot circular calling a meeting of the union for Saturday night to vote on a strike. At 2 p. m. the board of trade met and their committee reported favoring a 10 per cent. advance the first Monday in April, provided the difference between the cost and selling price of cloth is no less than now. After the committee made efforts to justify themselves to their friends. They say now that the reason his trouble has come upon them is that the agitation of the Union organization of the company, secretly made efforts to dispose of the stock, and did sell some that they opposed the sale of any of the stock and are not responsible for the action of the Rogerses. They are heaping unlimited abuse on the heads of the members of the Rogers family. At least this has been their policy. With the publication of their interesting business correspondence they have been unusually quiet and have avoided as much as possible any discussion. "They are squirming fearfully," said one of the Republican senators, "and I do not blame them a bit. A Democratic congressman, speaking of The World's action in exposing the Pan company, said: "It adorns The World's plack. The only salvation for the Democratic party is for it to expose rottenness in the party and in every class. The action of the Republican press is all that saved the Republican party at the time of the whisky frauds exposure.

Another prominent member said: "I don't know what to think of Garland; every one admired him, I think more than any other member of congress, and he has always seemed to a straightforward and honest. The love of money, though, has ruined better men than he. I think the opinion is growing fast that Mr Garland ought to resign."

United Order of Workmen.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 4—At the morning session of the Grand Lodge of United Order of Workmen the report of the finance committee was read. It recommends appropriations for the local year aggregating $18,967.10. Grand Master Workman Powell appointed a special committee on subordinate lodge by-laws. The grand lodge then elected Isaac B. Barrett, of Albany, grand master workman, and F. H. Mack, of Buffalo, grand foreman. Both unanimously.

Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

Silas L. Erwin, New Milford, Conn.; John John W. Campbell, Glen Cove, N. Y.; Samuel L. Lippincott, Burlington, N. J.; William W. Hankin, Tuckerton, N. J.; Charles Dudley Strandsburg, Pa.; John A. McBeath, Connellsville, Pa.

New Gas Supply at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—A bill is to be introduced for a new gas company in Washington. It includes Baltimore, Philadelphia Gas company, of New York, is behind the enterprise.

ORGANIZED LABOR

An Effort to Secure a Concession of an Eight Hour Rule.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 4.—A Washington dispatch to The Eagle says: Reports coming to Washington from all parts of the country show that the great army of organized labor is quietly preparing for the 1st of May next, when from Maine to California there will be concentrated action by all laborers for the limitation of a day's work to eight hours. There is every indication now that this will be a movement of vast proportions. In this city the Knights of Labor, New England and in other sections of the country capital is reported as awaiting this demonstration on the part of labor with fear and trembling. In New York, whose manufacturing interests are larger than those of any other city in the land, the eight hour movement is said to be causing much distress of mind and body. If every workingman in the country unites in the movement, and if, on the 1st of May next all shall join in making the demand that eight hours shall constitute a working day, the effect must be prodigious. It is not expected, however, that all laborers, even those who are unemployed, will join either effectively into the movement. Labor is well organized only in certain sections and certain trades. It is not expected, therefore, that the movement will be a complete success. But even under these conditions it is one that must cause a great industrial disturbance. This, at any rate, seems to be the opinion of many capitalists as well as labor agitators. The statistics of organized labor are imperfect or else are carefully concealed from the outside public, but the armament of the Knights of Labor, the majesty of labor, which is the leading and most conservative organization, has a membership of from 750,000 to 1,000,000 men.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—The following officers were chosen by the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, in session at Albany: M. E. Richard Huntington, of Adams, grand high priest; R. E., William Sheerer, Brooklyn, deputy; R. E. Richard H. Clarke, Syracuse, grand king; R. E. A. Lavitt Lambert, Hoosick Falls, grand scribe; R. E., Herman H. Rose, Albany, grand treasurer; R. E. Thomas Sherlock, Buffalo, grand secretary, and R. E. James B. Murray, Waverly, grand chaplain. The grand high priest then announced a number of appointments, and the convention adjourned.

The following appointments were announced: Wm. J. McDonald, New York, G. C. E.; Charles H. Ray, Brooklyn, G. P. S.; Ulysses Baker, New York, G. R. A. C.; Willard S. Bradt, Rochester, G. M. third veil; Andrew Trumbull, Port Henry, G. M. second veil; Charles H. Ray, Jr., Horndelville, G. M. first veil; George McGown, Palmyra, grand secretary; Wm. H. Gladding, Albany, grand tiler. The officers will be installed by Eminent James E. Pollard, with Most Eminent T. C. Cassidy as marshal. Messrs. Darius A. Ogden, Henry K. Ogden and William H. Grey were named as the committee on foreign correspondence. Grand Chaplain Murray delivered the annual address.

A Wedding that Failed to Come Off.

BUFFALO, Feb. 4.—Several months ago Fred. J. Millinet, a gilt trail dissatcher for the Lackawanna road, met Miss Amanda Richmond, of Scranton, Pa. Their acquaintance ripened into love and she promised to become his wife. He had his salary an increased in a pretty cottage in the valley, which he furnished handsomely. She wore his diamond ring and it was generally known that her wedding dresses were being made. Invitations were sent to relatives and friends, many of whom assembled at the church to witness the tying of the nuptial knot. When the bridegroom got to his home he found that his bride had decided not to marry him. The poor girl was in her room prostrated with grief and refused to see him up from choice, but in obedience to the command of her mother. The announcement was carried to the church, when the friends took their departure.

Ignoring the Conference.

NIAGARA, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The Rev. George R. Brinkerhoff will preside at the Hebron-Shiloh Spring Valley, N. Y., on Sunday next. A majority of his members held a meeting recently and decided to ignore the conference, and they will proceed to "church trouble their own book" as soon as sufficient funds can be raised. Steps are to be taken immediately to erect a church on the site of the old Main street, which was presented by one of Brister's ardent admirers who was recently offered $800 for the ground, which he refused. The pastor, Rev. Greene Foster, of Boston, Van Houtan's hall will seat 500 persons, and it is surmised that every seat will be filled.

Wrestling for Gate Receipts.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 4.—A mixed wrestling match between Evan Williams and Thomas Cannon, champion of Illinois, took place at the Academy of Music. The match was for the best three in five falls, one collar and elbow, two Graco-Roman and two catch-as-catch-can. Cannon won the first in fifteen minutes. Thompson the second. The third, collar and elbow in harness, was won by Williams in forty minutes. The fourth, catch-as-catch can, was won by Cannon in a bout, giving him the match. The contest was for the gate receipts.

Store Manufacturers.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 4.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the National association of store manufacturers met in this city. One hundred and fifty delegates were present from all parts of the United States. President George Sands, of Albany, N. Y., delivered the annual address, after which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. L. Sawyer, Louisville; vice-presidents, Jesse Orr, Reading, Pa.; D. S. Ramsay, New York; treasurer, M. T. Peck, Jr.; secretary, W. L. Bridgeford, Louisville.

Manning's Reply.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Manning has drafted a letter in response to the senate resolution asking for the papers connected with the appointment of D. P. Bradley as internal revenue collector in South Carolina. The secretary states that by direction of the president, he declines to furnish the papers requested, as they contain matters which, by long established rule, he will reserve the public good. Bradley was appointed by the president last April on the recommendation of Senators Hampton and Butler.

After the Governor.

BOSTON, Feb 4.—Cyrus W. Field, H. W. Pearsall and James S. Wormser, of New York, petitioned the legislature to investigate the governor's action in the matter of the New York and New England Railroad, and in lemnify them for their loss in failing to secure the bonds and for the injury suffered on account of the governor's official reports and representations about them."

SATINS IN A CELL.

MARRIED OR NOT MARRIED, THAT'S THE QUESTION.

A Little Bit of a Scandal Reported from the West in Which a Mash Mixed Matrimonial Quantity is Involved.

TOLEDO, Feb. 4.—The detectives are still with a vengeance at the uncovering of the Chicago scandal and mystery upon which they have been engaged in the hope of clearing up and explaining to the public. The victim is George W. Phillips, aged about 50 years, a grain merchant, of Chicago. Only year ago Mr. Phillips was prostrated by a severe illness at one of the leading hotels there. The physicians despaired of saving his life. Opportunely a beautiful young lady guest heard of his dangerous condition and by unremitting attention and nursing he afterwards ascribed his restoration to health. He offered her his hand and home. She accepted and they were married without delay.

The honeymoon was spent at Toledo, the lady's former home. Upon returning to Chicago the couple settled down to re-move the home cares, she to enjoy the great wealth to which her marriage gave her access. During the last year Phillips expended in the neighborhood of $30,000 in addition to $40,000 in an infamy her extravagant demands for dress and luxuries. Last week she deserted him in Chicago, taking $2,000 in cash and a diamond ring with her. Later Mrs. Phillips arrived in this city with a man named George R. Rice. They registered at the St. James hotel as "George H. Rice and wife, Chicago." Mrs. Phillips arrived from Chicago in search of his recreant spouse, but Rice and the woman had disappeared, leaving their trunks in the room which they together occupied. The trunks were attached and warrants quietly sworn out for the arrest of the guilty pair.

Phillips left Rice is the woman's legal husband, that they were married before she met Phillips, and that the nursing of Phillips was part of a conspiracy between the couple to get into his confidence and plunder him. The youngest son of Phillips also enjoyed a liberal share of the $30,000 which Mrs. Rice-Phillips has procured from her second husband. Rice, it appears that she was admitted having been married to Rice, but assured Phillips that she had been divorced. After she had fled the records were examined, and no trace of such decree could be found.

Later in the day Mrs. Rice-Phillips was arrested at another hotel, where she had gone last night under the same name. Rice is supposed to have returned to Chicago. Mrs. Phillips, arrayed in satin, sealskin and diamonds, was imprisoned in one of the police stations. She is a beautiful brunette about 28 years old. To the correspondent she said:

"Phillips is prosecuting me. When I was Mr. Rice's wife I nursed Phillips during his illness and afterwards he tempted me with promises of luxuries if I would consent to divorce myself from Rice. I was then a poor man, but a good husband to me. I did so and when Phillips tired of me he told me to go. I did go and how I am, cast aside a fit, to be the sole property of him. He ought to be proud of himself!"

This evening the scandal was further complicated by the statements of a gentleman who claims to know the couples, and says Mrs. R. C. Franklin. The latter lived with her husband at a Wabash avenue (Chicago) boarding house. In rummaging through the old effects of their landlady Mrs. Franklin found among the refuse a musty old package of letters and gave them to his wife. They proved to be the correspondence of a man named Rice with a woman offering her all manner of inducements in the way of dress and luxuries if she would leave her husband and live with him. Mrs. Franklin discovered that the names were Phillips and Rice. Mr. and Mrs. Rice formerly resided in the same room and Mrs. Rice instantly left the city. Mrs. Franklin's curiosity was excited. As a result of the con-piracy which Phillips accused of having incubated, Mrs. Rice, who claimed to have been married to Mr. Rice-Phillips, Ill., in 1880, was divorced in a Chicago court on the ground of cruelty and alimony. Now comes the most startling feature of this peculiar case. The gentleman informant who appeared in the plot has known Rice for nineteen years, and says he was never married to Mrs. Rice-Phillips, but that he has a wife in an Illinois town whom he married in 1876 and by whom he has three children. He has always fallen fully supported her and thought he has not lived with them for years. If this be true Mrs. Phillips was the victim of about as mean a matrimonial trick as has been attempted to be played in this country. Rice is a prominent member of the Chicago board of trade and a noted club man.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Governor Foraker has abolished the police commission of Cincinnati, and for appointing police officers on the force.

Seven families at Cornwallville coke region were put out of houses occupied which belong to the operators in the coke industry.

The New Jersey senate, by a vote of 16 to 1, opposed congressional action on the question of a railroad bridge across Staten Island sound.

The February term of the United States court opened at Fort Smith, Ark., with 162 criminal cases on the dockets, of which nine pleas are for manslaughter.

A powder house connected with the construction of the Croton aqueduct exploded, injuring Cornelius Hayes, Thomas Edwards, and a colored man name unknown.

A mail dog at Carsons, Kan., bit A. W. Biggs, flour merchant, and Mr. Hoke, miller; soon several horses and dogs were bitten before the dog was killed.

Two religious quarrels at Trenton over the kind of services to be held at the Reform union will be resumed before a joint committee of the bodies and session next Tuesday.

The Ohio senate conference committee have de-signated Judge Thurman and E. A. Hurry, one of the counsel for Sam Jones, to may arrive during the investigation of the Hamilton county contested seats.

The board of sup-rvisors of Richmond county, Staten Island, have adopted strong resolutions condemning the action of the New Jersey legislature in opposing the propo-al rai road bridge across the sound.

Patrick Walsh arrived from England. His mother will leave him a large legacy. Cavanagh, of the Irish constabulary, and his brother killed him. Walsh was discharged, but at once the prisoner's friends had him arrested for the murder of Cavanagh. The jail authorities, however, refused to receive him, as he was discharged and he was discharged.

Four armed men boarded a train on the Missouri Pacific railroad at Hillsboro, Tex., and amused themselves by driving the passengers out of the cars and firing around promiscuously. One was finally top drunk to go away, and his arrest revealed the identity of the outlaws, who proved to be long to the traditional "Red Jenkins, cook."

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Kanghras and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Rat gains.

20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufactured purchasers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Doren TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Handkerchiefs 12 1-2c Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries, IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Flannings at HALF PRICE. WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 5c to 10c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 10 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son

6 E. Front Street.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street,
Confectionery of all Kinds.
Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, Jacob Voehl will continue to keep a full line of varieties of fine class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.
NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.
The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-24-tu.

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE
Agency Empire Steam Laundry. Collars and Cuffs, 2 cents.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.
Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK.
17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for

POKER CULTURE AT YALE.

A Royal Flush Knocks Out Four Eights on a Jack Pot.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 4.—The biggest poker hand held at Yale of late years was the other night in a game between five students. The game which was held down a straight limit of spades with an ace at the head of it, and stopped in the very nice little pot of $4.45. The man who "stayed" with him, and who finally called him had but *four* eights, which he held pat.

"Yes, it was the biggest hand I ever saw held in a poker game," said a young collegian present, "and the excitement among the boys was great. Five of us had commenced the pay early in the evening. At 9:30 we agreed to close after five jack pots. Four were uneventful. The fifth put up the ante, and the bets ran up till a last two of us dropped out. There was a good pile on the table when the fellow with four eights put down a $50 bill and called. He thought the pot his to a dead certainty. Then came the fun. 'Sorry for you, old boy,' said the holder of the royal flush, 'but I'll have to take the money,' and on the top of the heap of bank notes he placed the ace, king, queen, jack and ten of spades. By Jove, there was some excitement. Charlie threw his four eights on the table and turned as pale as a sheet. He looked as though he feared if we hadn't given him a drink of brandy, He was so completely unnerved that we had to carry him home. You can bet no one being in will play poker any more for some time to come."

The winner and the loser are both sons of wealthy men. The former is from New England and the latter a western man with an allowance of $1,500 a year. Unless his father supplies the shortage he will be obliged to restrict his expenses for the next month or so.

COLLISION IN A SNOWSTORM.

An Austrian Gig Upset and Five Men Drowned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—While the tugboat Blanche Page, Capt. Herbert, having in tow a railroad float, was proceeding up the North river to the foot of West Thirty-third street, they had a collision with a gig belonging to the Austrian corvette Donau, opposite Twenty-sixth street. The gig, which contained the captain and midshipman Karsh, was upset and all were precipitated into the river. The captain of the Blanche Page and another passing tug immediately went to the assistance of the drowning men, and succeeded in rescuing six of the Donau's crew.

Midshipman Karsh and four men are still missing, and it is feared that they have perished. The collision occurred during a blinding snowstorm, and up to the present time it has not been settled who is to blame. The harbor police arrested Capt. Herbert, and he will be held to await an investigation as to the cause of the collision, and to ascertain who is to blame.

Incorporating a Catholic College.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4.—In the senate, Mr. Shriver (Carroll county) introduced a bill to incorporate the American college of the Roman Catholic church of the United States. The incorporators are: Archbishops Gibbons, of Baltimore; Ryan, of Philadelphia; Corrigan, of New York, and William, of Boston. The object of the college is the education of young men for the ministry of the Catholic church for principally the state of Baltimore.

C. E. Huntington Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Mr. C. P. Huntington has addressed a letter to the house committee on Pacific railroads in which he says that Stanford, Hopkins, Crocker and himself were to have been conceived in pique and carried through by political assassins. He expresses a willingness of the stockholders of the Central Pacific railroad to DEFER to a commission of disinterested persons, either as arbitrators or advisers, of the government.

Verdict Against an Insurance Company.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The jury gave a verdict for the defendant in a suit on trial in equity against the Boylston insurance company to recover $1,200 on groceries and confectionery burned at Stockton, Me., in April, 1884. This is the case in which H. W. Cobeen, the notorious produce swindler, made affidavit that the building contained the stock in question was fired to defraud the insurance companies.

Selling Impure Drugs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—At the meeting of the state board of health at Albany the chemists from the different portions of the state appointed to investigate in the matter, reported that many druggists were selling certain drugs below the regular scale of purity. They were ordered to inform such druggists that by thus underselling them drugs they placed themselves amenable to the laws.

Priests May Marry.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The court of appeals at Amiens, has decided that Catholic priests may legally marry, and that the children borne of such unions are legitimate. The court of appeals at Douai, has decided this question exactly the opposite way, but the French authorities have never yet interfered to prevent or annul the marriages of priests.

Collision With a Hand Car.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 4.—A freight train on the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad ran into a hand car propelled by a party of section hands, near the city limits this morning, killing one, and the foreman injured in time to escape injury. Bauer was caught between the hand car and the locomotive pilot and crushed to death.

Snow Blockade in the South.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 4.—The heaviest snow storm of the season has prevailed throughout east Tennessee. At Glenmary it is reported three feet deep, and all trains on the Cincinnati Southern railroad are blocked. The same is reported at Tracy City, Ala., and no trains are moving on the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

A Big Oil Well Opened.

LIMA, O., Feb. 4.—The largest oil well in the Ohio field was developed on the Moore & Brockway farm, in Perry, this morning. Its air to the height of seventy feet when the tools were withdrawn. They were replaced to keep the oil down. This well will exceed 10 barrels a day.

The Chess Match.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The first game in the St. Louis series of the world's championship match between Mr. Zuckertort and Mr. Steinitz was played at the Harmonie club this afternoon. The game was won by Zuckertort. The score now stands: Steinitz, 2; Zuckertort, 3.

A Stage Robbed.

RAPID CITY, D.K., Feb. 4.—The stage from Deadwood was robbed of its registered mail.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—For Friday, fair weather is indicated for New England, the middle Atlantic and south Atlantic states and the lower lake region.

LITERATURE AS A TRADE.

HOW PROFESSIONAL WRITERS MANAGE TO MAKE IT PAY.

Explanation of the "Repetition" Process—Secrets of the Process of "Expansion"—A Poet Tells of His Patient Reversible Poem.

"Well," said Apollo, smiling, "I suppose I have a good deal of what the world calls literary work, but it's all a fraud."

"How's that?"

"Light a cigar and make yourself comfortable and I'll tell you some of the secrets of my trade. Now prepare to learn a few interesting facts. I'll begin by explaining to you the repetition process. Some time ago one of the boys wrote a short story, which, for the sake of modesty, we will call "How Johnson Lived." The story was sold to a popular magazine, to which she author was a frequent contributor. The story made seven pages, which, at regular magazine rates, means $70. Magazines pay $10 per 1,000 words, and there are 1,000 words on a page. Our friend, however, being a regular contributor, who could be relied on, received special rates and the editor sent him a check for $100 for his story. Well, the author sold it simultaneously to two magazines—one in London and one in New York."

"Is that fair dealing?"

"Certainly. The editors of both magazines knew what he was doing and agreed to take the story that way. He received £15 from the English magazine, or $72.60. About six months after the story was printed a publishing house in this city got out a series of books containing short stories by American authors. My friend was paid $50 for the use of his tale. Six months later he issued a volume of his own short stories. 'How Johnson Lived' was one of them. There were ten stories in the book, and he made $500 clear profit from it. Credit to the story of which we are speaking $50. Six months later he and another author published a volume containing stories written in partnership and some written alone. The same old story was one of them. There were six stories in the book, two written in collaboration and the rest singly. They made $150 each out of it. Credit the old story $50 more. That makes a total of $872.60 for 7,000 words, which would make three columns and a half in a newspaper."

THE EXPANDING PROCESS EXPLAINED.

"Apollo, you're opening my eyes. I always supposed you professional writers were an industrious lot of fellows. I take it all back."

"That's right. Now I'll tell you about the expansion process. I have a friend named Mat, who once wrote an article for a leading magazine which, he says, I drew with his editor. It shall call Old Hundred. The editor accepted the article and then sent for Mat. He told the author that his article was too long, and asked him to cut it down. Mat promptly answered that there were three pages, dealing with a special branch of the subject which might be taken out of the article without injuring it. The editor agreed with the contributor, and the pages were returned to their author. They were pages of print, not manuscript, you know, containing 3,000 words. Mat took them home, wrote an introduction to them, and sold them to a literary weekly for a good price. Then some months afterward he took the article to the same weekly and the editor of Old Hundred and proposed to him to expand the article into a suitable length for the magazine. The editor agreed, and the result was about 7,000 words out of his 3,000, rewriting the whole thing, and sold it over again. He thus made about $150 out of the paper, which in its original form would have been worth just $10."

"Your surprise me, Apollo."

"I thought I should. But I'm not through with you yet. I am going to tell you about the patient reversible poem act."

"What on earth is that?"

"That is my great specialty. Sweet are the uses of adversity, and it was in the days of my adversity that I created this scheme, which I have not the moral courage to abandon in this, the time of my prosperity. It's a miserable world, you know, as the Mikadoites say, and it takes a triumphant deity in theatrical performances."

THE PATENT REVERSIBLE POEM.

The patent reversible poem first occurred to me as I was walking along in the country one day and I saw an old house. I went up and looked in at the window. There was apparently not a soul in the place. The fire was out and an empty chair stood by the hearth. I took out my note book and jotted down the ideas that occurred to me, and when I went home I had a pathetic poem about the deserted homestead. I sent it to a magazine and it was, in professional language, 'bounced.' I sent it to another and another, but it was 'declined' by every magazine and literary paper in the country.

Then I scratched my head and did a little thinking. I looked at the poem hopelessly. Then my mind went back to the old house, and it occurred to me by some curious freak of thought that my pathetic poem would have been signed in the last of the farmer had been at home and had set his dog on me. The next moment I picked up a pen, wrote an introductory stanza describing the poet looking in at the window of the old house and writing his poem. Then I gave the poem in full and added a stanza describing the stealthy approach of the farmer with a club around the corner of the house and the subsequent demolition of the poet. I sent the thing to the editor of a humorous paper. It was accepted. I received $5 for it, and became a regular contributor to the paper."

"That was a good move."

"Yes, but I cast that once hollow. I wrote a piece of comic verse, built on a common plan—that of making three or four serious stanzas end winding up with an unexpected comic ending. I took it to the editor of the same humorous journal. He read it and said it was too good to be used as a mere piece of buffoonery. So I took it home, knocked off the comic ending, and finished with a stanza of concentrated pathos. I sold that poem to a leading American magazine.

"We literary fellows don't know so much about finance as business people do. Wall street, but I fancy we know how to work our brains for all it is worth. I do the patient reversible poem act right along now. Whenever I write a serious poem and fail to sell it, I put a funny ending on it, and away she goes into some comic paper. I don't get so much money for it, of course, but then I don't wholly waste my material. I don't often miss fire on my poems now. I know just what the different editors want, and I can usually supply it. I sold a editor the like mechanical thought, nor a Swinburnian lyric to the editor of a religious weekly.

—New York Times.

Important discoveries of tin ore are said to have been made on the line of the Blue ridge in Rockbridge county, Virginia.

Vanderbilt didn't have much real estate to speak of, only nine pieces, amounted all to $2,000 out of the total value of $1,500,000.

KATE CLAXTON TELLS OF THE BROOKLYN THEATRE FIRE.

A Terrible Experience—Trying to Quiet a Panic-Stricken Audience—The Underground Passage to Safety—Nearly Three Hundred Dead.

(Philadelphia Times Interview.)

"It was on the night of Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1876," said Kate Claxton, the well-known actress. "I was then a member of the stock company at the Union Square theatre in New York, under the management of Stuart & Palmer, who were also the lessees of the Brooklyn theatre, which had been built by the late Mrs. F. B. Conway and managed by her up to the time of her death. A portion of our company had been transferred to Brooklyn, and on that night we were playing "The Two Orphans." The play had progressed to the last act. The stage was entirely inclosed with what is called a box set representing the old boat-house, which was the home of the Frochards. It was half past 11 o'clock, dressed in the rags of Louise, I had lain down on the pallet of straw, where I was to be discovered when the curtain should rise.

"Suddenly I was startled by a rumbling noise, which sounded as if the ceiling of the theatre were falling in. At first one time I think about it, for the curtain rose and I devoted myself to the business of the scene. I had spoken but a few lines when I heard the cries of Lucien Gregoire, who had knelt down behind the scenes just behind my head, whispering to me: 'Save yourself for God's sake; I am running now.' I looked up, and through the flimsy ceiling of the old boat-house could see sparks falling and little tongues of fire licking the edges of the drops and borders. In the city I got out a series of books containing short stories by American authors. My friend was paid $50 for the use of his tale. Six months later he issued a volume of his own short stories. 'How Johnson Lived' was one of them. There were ten stories in the book, and he made $500 clear profit from it. Credit to the story of which we are speaking $50. Six months later he and another author published a volume containing stories written in partnership and some written alone. The same old story was one of them. There were six stories in the book, two written in collaboration and the rest singly. They made $150 each out of it. Credit the old story $50 more. That makes a total of $872.60 for 7,000 words, which would make three columns and a half in a newspaper.

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"Apollo, you're opening my eyes. I always supposed you professional writers were an industrious lot of fellows. I take it all back."

"That's right. Now I'll tell you about the expansion process. I have a friend named Mat, who once wrote an article for a leading magazine which, he says, I drew with his editor. It shall call Old Hundred. The editor accepted the article and then sent for Mat. He told the author that his article was too long, and asked him to cut it down. Mat promptly answered that there were three pages, dealing with a special branch of the subject which might be taken out of the article without injuring it. The editor agreed with the contributor, and the pages were returned to their author. They were pages of print, not manuscript, you know, containing 3,000 words. Mat took them home, wrote an introduction to them, and sold them to a literary weekly for a good price. Then some months afterward he took the article to the same weekly and the editor of Old Hundred and proposed to him to expand the article into a suitable length for the magazine. The editor agreed, and the result was about 7,000 words out of his 3,000, rewriting the whole thing, and sold it over again. He thus made about $150 out of the paper, which in its original form would have been worth just $10."

"Your surprise me, Apollo."

"I thought I should. But I'm not through with you yet. I am going to tell you about the patient reversible poem act."

"What on earth is that?"

"That is my great specialty. Sweet are the uses of adversity, and it was in the days of my adversity that I created this scheme, which I have not the moral courage to abandon in this, the time of my prosperity. It's a miserable world, you know, as the Mikadoites say, and it takes a triumphant deity in theatrical performances."

THE PATENT REVERSIBLE POEM.

The patent reversible poem first occurred to me as I was walking along in the country one day and I saw an old house. I went up and looked in at the window. There was apparently not a soul in the place. The fire was out and an empty chair stood by the hearth. I took out my note book and jotted down the ideas that occurred to me, and when I went home I had a pathetic poem about the deserted homestead. I sent it to a magazine and it was, in professional language, 'bounced.' I sent it to another and another, but it was 'declined' by every magazine and literary paper in the country.

Then I scratched my head and did a little thinking. I looked at the poem hopelessly. Then my mind went back to the old house, and it occurred to me by some curious freak of thought that my pathetic poem would have been signed in the last of the farmer had been at home and had set his dog on me. The next moment I picked up a pen, wrote an introductory stanza describing the poet looking in at the window of the old house and writing his poem. Then I gave the poem in full and added a stanza describing the stealthy approach of the farmer with a club around the corner of the house and the subsequent demolition of the poet. I sent the thing to the editor of a humorous paper. It was accepted. I received $5 for it, and became a regular contributor to the paper."

"That was a good move."

"Yes, but I cast that once hollow. I wrote a piece of comic verse, built on a common plan—that of making three or four serious stanzas end winding up with an unexpected comic ending. I took it to the editor of the same humorous journal. He read it and said it was too good to be used as a mere piece of buffoonery. So I took it home, knocked off the comic ending, and finished with a stanza of concentrated pathos. I sold that poem to a leading American magazine.

"We literary fellows don't know so much about finance as business people do. Wall street, but I fancy we know how to work our brains for all it is worth. I do the patient reversible poem act right along now. Whenever I write a serious poem and fail to sell it, I put a funny ending on it, and away she goes into some comic paper. I don't get so much money for it, of course, but then I don't wholly waste my material. I don't often miss fire on my poems now. I know just what the different editors want, and I can usually supply it. I sold a editor the like mechanical thought, nor a Swinburnian lyric to the editor of a religious weekly.

—New York Times.

Important discoveries of tin ore are said to have been made on the line of the Blue ridge in Rockbridge county, Virginia.

Vanderbilt didn't have much real estate to speak of, only nine pieces, amounted all to $2,000 out of the total value of $1,500,000.

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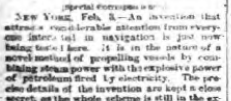
A NEW MOTOR.

AN EXPERIMENTAL BOAT BUILT TO TEST ITS PROPELLING FORCE.

Mr. Secor's Electric Yacht Eureka, That He Expects Will Blow Its Way Through Water at an Inboard-Of speed—Its Success will Revolutionize Navigation.

[Special correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—An invention that attracts considerable attention from everyone interested in navigation is just now being tested here. It is in the nature of a novel method of propelling vessels by combining steam power with the explosive power of petroleum fired by electricity. The precise details of the invention are kept a close secret, as the whole scheme is still in the experimental stage, but your correspondent and artist was permitted to make a superficial examination of the apparatus, the rest being left to conjecture.



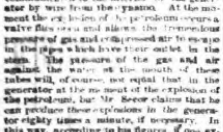
THE EUREKA.

The inventor of this new combination of power is John Secor. He has given much time and experiment to the study of the subject, and as a complete test of the capabilities of his invention has constructed a vessel of about 300 feet in length. The only difference between her appearance and ordinary steam craft is that she appears to have no visible means of propulsion. There is no wheel or paddle, it is true, but not far from the stern, on each side, under water, are two square pipes, from which it is expected gas will be forced against the water at a pressure exceeding 300 pounds to the square inch. The inventor claims that he can develop a continuous pressure of fifteen tons against the water from the mouth of each pipe. If this proves to be a fact, the vessel will move through the water at an inboard-of speed, and without the jar and tremor that usually accompanies our present methods of propulsion.

Explosive engines of various kinds are being used successfully for many purposes now, but the method of increasing the force by exploding a compound in compressed air and releasing the tremendous pressure to exert itself against the water is the novelty in Mr. Secor's invention. If successful, this principle can only be applied to navigation, though Gen. Thayer, of Philadelphia, expects to use some such idea in propelling his dirigible war balloons through the air. It is a question, though, whether the weight of the powerful machinery necessary can be supported in air. Mr. Secor's scheme could not well be used on land, as there is no convenient medium for his high pressure gas to blow against, as it does to propel the air, and that would be impracticable.

DIAGRAM OF LOCATION OF MACHINERY

The accompanying diagram shows at a glance the position of the machinery. The small space it occupies is the first thing noticeable. The room taken up by machinery can be further economized, giving still more space for cargo. The machinery consists of a boiler, air compressor and generator. The principal of the invention is this: The steam engine drives a very powerful air compressor, and also a small dynamo, for generating electricity. The air compressed pumps air into a very powerful receptacle called the generator. Into this compressed air, at a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch, is pumped a small jet of petroleum, which is immediately ignited by an electric spark communicated to the interior of the generator by wires from the dynamo. At the moment the oily bodies of petroleum reach a valve flies open and allows the tremendous pressure of gas and compressed air to escape in the pipes which have their outlet in the stern. The pressure of the gas and air against the water at the mouth of these tubes will, of course, not equal that in the generator at the moment of the explosion of the petroleum, but Mr. Secor claims that he can produce these explosions in the generator eighty times a minute, if necessary. In this way, according to his figures, if one explosion will exert a pressure against the water of thirty tons, a total pressure of 2,400 tons will be brought against the water in one minute. If this proves possible, why, the rate of speed at which boats will shoot through the water is simply incredible.



THE GENERATOR.

The success of Mr. Secor's invention would mean a complete revolution, in fact, a complete revolution in every thing pertaining to commerce. The small amount of fuel required, together with the tremendous power developed, would practically annihilate time, puzzling the architects of the great financiers of the world, at least, remove one born from their calculations. The tremendous power required to propel them through the water necessitates an enormous supply of coal, and this again is hardly possible, owing to the great weight of coal and of their armor and guns. Then, again, the speed vessels could attain would bring closer to foreign ports and lands that are now such unapproachable distances. The chances of this invention by this method would turn attention anew to our rivers and canals and resources and enable our country to make good their present prestige. The whole scheme is at present at the stage the "Keely motor" has been for years. As days will determine whether it is to be a failure or success. If the latter, then indeed has the first boat been appropriately named, and the fair ocean can, with old Achilleodes, rush away from the sea or shouting: "Eureka! Eureka! I have it! I have it!" S. H. HOSMAN.

No Congressional Humorists.

They are no professional humorists in congress this session. Tom Reed, of Maine, comes as near being one as a statesman of his ponderous build can. The three great congressional humorists were Sam Cox, Proctor Knott and Jim Belford—and see what they have come to! Belford is hustling for law business on the streets of Denver, Cox is squeaking to a Mahometan despot, and drowning his soul away in the enervating atmosphere of the Bosphorus, and Knott is now the attorney and counsel and confidential adviser out of the Kentucky penitentiary.—Chicago News.

Jeweled Garters.

[Jewelers' Circular.]

Mention may be appropriately made of the dainty evening shoes with Louis XV. heels decorated with bows of lace and ribbon caught through pearl or diamond buckles, and worn by French women with full dress toilets. Often these jeweled buckles are in the shape of a star, and sometimes they imitate a horseshoe. It goes without the saying that these buckled shoes suppose jeweled garters. These latter, by the by, were a prominent feature among the holiday goods exhibited in the stores. A preferred style of garters is one of silk elastic ribbon of any color, fastened in a gold clasp of buckle set with small colored stones. Jewelled garters are not confined to any list of styles; they are made with plain gold buckles and slides in both gold and silver; some are enameled in floral patterns, some are carved and etched, and all are exceedingly attractive in effect.

Pretty Fancy Dress for a Little Girl.

A pretty suggestion for the fancy dress of Mistress Mary quite contrary comes to us from London in Labouchere's Truth. It is *for a child and in rose pink gauze and satin* trade, with the bodice and skirt both trimmed with silver bells and rockle-bells, also silver, while the "Columbines all in a row" were small dollies dressed as such in colors to correspond with the dress, and sewn all around the skirt at equal intervals.

Fancy Dresses.

Here are some costumes that are in the height of the season.

Fig. 1.

The pretty girl on the left represents a rose garden. Skirt of white satin having bands of green velvet ribbon sewed on it to represent a trellis, with bunches of pink roses placed at the intersections and the bottom finished by a garland of pink roses and leaves. The pointed corsage is of white satin trimmed to match the skirt. Full back drapery of satin bine gauze. Pink roses in the hair, white satin slippers trimmed with roses and blue silk stockings. A basket of roses in the hand.

To the right of Fig. 1 is a Spanish Gypsy. Skirt of cardinal surah, bordered with gold fringe and crossed at the right side, disclosing an underskirt of white cashmere. Scarf of gold striped gauze arranged as a drapery. Spanish jacket of cardinal velvet, trimmed with gold ber'e and opening over a chemisette of white cashmere that has long pointed sleeves edged with gold fringe. A cardinal silk handkerchief, tied in a knot at the back and edged with sequins across the front, is worn on the head. Red stockings and black satin slippers with red and gold bows. Tambourine ornamented with red and white satin ribbons.

Fig. 2.

The popular comic opera of the "Mikado" has brought into fashion all kinds of Japanese fancy dressing. On the left of Fig. 2 is seen a Japanese lady in full dress. Japanese robe of flowered India silk, the loose, flowing sleeves lined with pink silk and showing close undersleeves of blue silk. The collar of the robe is of pink silk, and the broad sash of blue silk is tied in a large bow at the back. Hair arranged in Japanese fashion with gold pins.

On the right is a girl in the pretty and picturesque costume of a peasant girl of that portion of Italy around Rome. American tourists are much struck with the country girls who come into the streets of Rome on a holiday wearing this their brilliant national dress. Short skirt of blue cashmere trimmed with three narrow bands of scru foulard. Apron of scru foulard embroidered in yellow, red and blue, turned up to the waist on one side and finished in the back with a sash matching the apron. Corset of red satin with garnature of yellow, white and blue gauze, and tied over the shoulders with ribbons to match the gallons. Low-necked chemisette of white muslin plaited a la vierge with a gold cord, and having full sleeves of the muslin with the lower parts of red satin trimmed with yellow and white satin cordings, and finished at the wrists with full frills of lace. Necklace of gold and coral beads, and large gold earrings. Italian cap of scru foulard. Scru silk stockings, and black shoes with red rosettes.

Carrots for the Complexion.

Carrots are a specific for the complexion. Carrot soup made—I am writing from Paris—as well known in France as an excellent food for clearing the complexion. It should be eaten in the forenoon with brown bread.

FASHIONLETS.

Rings are no longer worn upon the forefinger.

Wide Irish point lace collars and cuffs cover some dresses.

Cashmere house dresses, of any color desired, are much worn.

A white Cashmere goat skin is the handsomest of a rug.

Flowers with very long stems are fash ionable, both for corsage and hand bouquet.

Plain linen collars, a simple round band closed with a stud are still worn more than anything else for street. Cuffs to match.

Their Most Queer hang" is the style of frontlair for the ladies. It is named from its late admired se.or. The hair is partial ssighter to one side. The front looks are curled in thickly clustering rings about the face, not pasted tight down, but loose and fluffy. They part a little at the parting of the hair. Very Queer.

Vital Statistics.

Some interesting facts concerning the relative vitality of males and females are shown in the forty-sixth annual report of the "English Registrar General." In each 1,000 living persons there are 482 males and 518 females, but for every 100 females 106.5 males were born. At every age of life the death rate was lower in the females, and the difference is greater in early years. In both sexes the mortality rate was falling place. This is more marked in females than in males, at all ages. The improvement is especially noticeable in infants up to 1 year and in each 5 in the mean expectation of life of a male at birth is 41.35, and of a female 44.62 years. The annual expectation of illness is counted by days, nearly the same in both sexes.

Encouraging Prison statistics in New York State.

The following census of the prison population for the past ten years shows that there has been a very marked decrease in the number of convicts since 1878:

Year.	Convicts.	Population.	Yrs.	Convicts.	Population.
1870	3,389	1,770,000	1880	2,491	3,187,000
1871	3,367	1,800,000	1881	2,481	3,238,000
1872	3,479	4,838,000	1882	2,487	3,289,000
1873	3,515	4,876,000	1884	2,658	3,340,000
1880	2,491	3,067,000	1885	2,381	3,391,000

It will be seen that the prison population has been pretty steady for six years, though the population of the state has increased during that time, according to estimate, by about 500,000. This is a very good showing, for since 1865, and more especially during the last two years, business has been greatly depressed.

Cloth Costumes.

It is the time now to get the high'er cloths *for early spring and late winter wear. We* present two neat original designs by Redfern.

REDFERN BRAIDED DRESS.

This costume is made of faced cloth in any color, and is braided in large rings, with heavy round braid. The Redfern costumes are especially noticed for the erect and graceful bearing they give the figure, from the waist upward.

PLAIN CLOTH COSTUME.

The second illustration shows a dress of plain, smooth cloth trimmed with dark-colored velveteen or rough cloth. The waist is closed diagonally on the left side. The buttons and buttonholes are concealed under the trimming. The bustle is made into the skirt of the cloth dress. Strips of springy steel are run into draw cases in the skirt lining, and a hair cushion is fixed at the waist. It is sewed to the waistband at one corner of the top edge. The other upper corner is left loose. After the skirt is put on, the cushion is hooked across to an eye in the other side of the waistband. Leaving it loose at one end gives room to put the skirt easily on and off. We have explained this because ladies who make their own dresses do not always know how to put in the hair cushion. It is a little longer than it is wide. The hair padding is stitched through in rows one inch apart, like a mattress. To keep the stuffing from escaping, the cushion is about as long as a short bustle, reaching down over the hollow of the back.

Facts of Interest.

Chicago is to have a crematory next.

Imprisonment for debt still survives in New York city.

Congress will probably pay some attention to the matter of an international copyright law this session.

In a tremendous storm off the Atlantic coast the captain of a ship recently saved his vessel by tossing oil bags ashore.

The German government will build a ship canal connecting the waters of the river Elbe, the Baltic sea and the German ocean.

The inhabitants of the City of Mexico are nearly driven to madness by a new kind of mosquito which has suddenly appeared among them.

The committee on ordnance in congress reported that we have in our own country facilities for casting as heavy cannon and building as large war vessels as we need.

Russia is silently and steadily building a railroad through to Merv. Bokhara and Samarcand will be connected by the industrial achievements of the nineteenth century.

The London Lancet says that children who are allowed to go barefooted enjoy almost perfect immunity from the danger of "cold" by accidental chilling of the feet, and they are altogether healthier and happier than those who, in obedience to the dictates of social life, wear shoes and stockings.

Who Was It Who Invented Chess.

The Hindoos say that chess was the invention of [illegible] who flourished several thousand [illegible] and who was possessed of [illegible] and ingenious. The Persians claim that it was the invention of [illegible] while the Sclavonians claim that it was the invention of [illegible] Prof. [illegible] several in that it was [illegible] the instruction of a young [illegible] a learned Brahmin, [illegible] as a king was dependent [illegible] for safety. Scribner's Monthly.

[illegible] Over in England.

An [illegible] passenger was the Dissenter [illegible] by [illegible] a Plymouth (England) [illegible] sought "a God-fearing law [illegible] but a case for him.

Bachman Bros.

OUR STOCK MUST BE SOLD OUT

WITHIN

The Next 30 Days.

Now is the time to buy bargains and the lowest prices. Look at these prices:

Gent's Cashmere Wool Gloves reduced from 50c to 25c a pair.

Suspenders reduced from 40c to 25c a pair.

Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers reduced from $1.25 to $1 each.

Ladies' extra fine Wool Hoods reduced from $1.50 to 75c.

Selcias in all colors reduced from 18c to 12c a yard.

Linen Towels reduced from 35c to 25c each.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bil's not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Bachman Bros.

27 West Front Street.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R

Telephone Call 89.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,

IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys'

Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call Tw6 Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

20 W. Front St.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaran teed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 28 Manning Avenue,

P. O. BOX 1327.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST,

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

FRANK DAY,

(Successors to R. & J. Coleman.

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, **Plainfield, N. J**

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty.

A DISCOUNT

OF

10 Per Cent.

ON ALL

OVERCOATS,

AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE. Photographer

50 STYLES

OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Ranges from our work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the public. 11 18r

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulances. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Rarbert, Addis and Hazard, practical masons or sad'ons. Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1227, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 29.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Go To F. C. GREEN,

(Successor to GREEN & CO.)

18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50

Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26

Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Thorn, the Artist,

gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.

The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post-Office, Plainfield, N. J.

PARK HOUSE,

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

JOHN WILSON.

A good supply of stone is THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.

25 per cent Cheaper than by any other process.

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.

The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used in one time and no smell is perceptible during the operation.

Orders left at Corner Drug Store, Park Place, or addressed to P. O. Box 708, Plainfield, N. J. will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN BROWN

I. H. BOEHM,

(Successor to D. Bo lan & B o.)

will receive on **Friday, Jan. 29th,** the following Specialties in

DRESS GOODS,

10 Pieces double width Parisian Plaid at 50c per yard.

25 Pieces double width all wool Flannels in all colors at 40c per yard

25 Pieces of 46-inch Tricots in all new shades at 50c per yard.

15 Pieces new style Scotch Plaids at 8c per yard.

Boys' Suitings, half wool, at 25c yd.

25 Pieces Crash Towelling at 4c per yard.

Best Dress Prints at 5c per yard.

Agency for the celebrated Mosch cowitz model waist linings.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the dep-t)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London, Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 42 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 898

DIXON'S Charlotte Russe

40c Per Dozen

30 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS

40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream

675 Broad St., Newark

35 W. Front Street,

After spring all markets we find the ENGLISH SHIRT still holds and is pronounced by all who have worn it as the best fitting collars ever made. Of Pride, Salamander, $150.
POPE BROS.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 3, No. 29. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—By one of 5 per cent, on first mort-gage security. Apply to J. T. Vail, opposite depot. 2-3t

BOARD—Room for two or three single men; good table board. Apply at East Third street. 1-3t

LOST—Gold ear ring with blue stone. Finder will please return to Evening News office and receive reward.

FOR SALE—A side-bar top buggy and one-seat cutter, cheap. Address W. J. S., P. O. Box 109.

LOST—Last evening, a Siberian robe from a sleigh on Second avenue and eight o'clock. Return to West Front street. 3-3

FOR SALE CHEAP—One light square body cut-ter, one piano body bug.y good, one sulky, two open single harness, one Portland Cutter, one good organ, almost new, elegant tone, one good cow, five pigs and, among people last of all, Lan he e or Evens. corner of Clinton and Dunellen avenues. F. C. Drake. 2-3

A GIRL WANTED who understands bringing up baby on bottle. Apply at No. 26 North Plainfield. Second Place. 2-3

WANTED—A second hand copying press in good order. Address, P. O. Box 88, stating price. 1-3t

DRESSMAKER and Seamstress to go out by the day or week. Terms moderate. Address Dressmaker, P. O. Box 1112, Plainfield. 1-3t

HORSE FOR SALE—Bay mare seven years old Elegant saddle horse. Very stylish in harness. Can be seen at McDonnell's stable, Ninth street, near Park avenue. 2-3

FOR SALE—House, 11 rooms, 48 East Sixth street, with stable and carriage house. Price low and on easy terms. Address J. W. Johnson, box 713. 1-6t

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—200 feet square, on Fourth and Fifth streets, near Plainfield avenue or in lots to suit. Enquire of E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent, Plainfield station. Bargains in rental or sales everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Never mind whose sign is up. 1-3t

TO LET—A house containing rooms up one flight with board. House very desirable located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-2t-pf

TO LET—A very large front room furnished, with or without board. Enquire at 107 Somerset street and Madison avenue, or Address Widow, Box 1172. 1-3t-pf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 2-3pf

TO LET—A handsome furnished room, with board, if desired. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 29-1-4t

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
House and lot on Second street above Richmond; house containing seven rooms and attic; large lot on first and second floors; lot 50 by 200 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire on premises of Sarah C. Clifton. 1-2t-pf

REOPENED—
R. The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, kept by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6m

GOOD PRICES PAID
For old gold and silver cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-1m.

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Verandah Work, Settees, Iron Bedsteads, Doors, Shutters, Gun Bearings, Crestings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Repairing done promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-3-pf-6m

MUSIC.
J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 27-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Is well known as a place where eight hundred, with acoustic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to societies wishing to hire a hall for ec ures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City, Room 27 and 28. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. ROST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
13 East Front street, over Geffen's Hardware store. Residence, 10 Somerset street. All work guaranteed. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-11-1y

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work attended to promptly in any part of the country.

DR CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
at West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anæsthetic. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. R. CARMAN,
corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1-3y

F. A. GUNMAN,
No. 3 Park avenue, Council's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch.

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,
Peace street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Plainfield, N. J. Funerals and Parties supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are on the premises. 10-30-3m

GEORGE W. APGAR,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments and testimony a specialty. Practical knowledge in Shorthand and Typewriting. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the celebrated Remington machine. Corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, manage, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Terms cheap.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 and 4 and 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public, Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, West Front and Somerset streets.

CUDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few school arts to teach privately. Thorough system, Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 108.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1084.

EDUCATION
In connection in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms reasonable. Address Miss Alberta, O. Box 1084.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Given lessons either at her pupil's residence or at Mental Science Academy, P. O. Box 1084.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life, Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at 107 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. M. E. Moore. 12-7-3m

T. S. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin and Cornet. Studio, 20 Dyer street, North Plainfield. 10-30-3m

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Isaac S. Mathews of the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, his assignee, at his office, in said city of Plainfield, on or before the first day of February next under oath or affirmation or before the seventh day of February next, which is limited by the court for that purpose, or be forever barred from coming in on the dividend of the estate, and all persons are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Isaac S. Mathews will be filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas of the county of Union at the expiration of said time when all persons interested may be filed by any person interested.
ISAAC S. MATHEWS, Assignee.
Dated December 16th, 1885. 12-18-6w

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE, January 9, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, having made application for an order to sell Lands of Intestate.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date, by inserting a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public papers printed in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same period of time, and that if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said period of nine months, he, she or they will be given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred from having her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.
1-2-9w

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sheller drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	0	6 a. m.	35
9 a. m.	2	9 a. m.	35
12 m	10	12 m	42
3 p. m.	18	3 p. m	39

Miniature Almanac.

1886	
Sunrise	7.06 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.23 p. m.
Moon Rises	7.02 a. m.
Moon Sets	p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY 10 O'CLOCK TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold their regular February meeting in St. Mary's Hall at 7.30 o'clock on Monday evening.

—The Borough Council will hold their regular February meeting in the parlor of Warren Engine house at 7.45 o'clock this evening.

—The heavy fall of snow of last Wednesday has brought with it plenty of extremely cold weather but also plenty of good sleighing.

—A fire was discovered under the hearthstone at the residence of Augustus Van Deventer on Washington avenue, Wednesday, but was extinguished by a few firemen before doing much damage and before a general alarm was sounded.

—The great attraction in town this evening will be Prof. Hager's Great Republic allegory and tableaux in Music Hall, in which, it is said, three hundred of Plainfield's most talented young ladies and gentlemen will participate. It is a sight worth seeing, and those who do not attend this evening will not fail to be present in large numbers.

—Like the leading Democrats generally, heretofore, Mayor Rockfellow did not degrade his manhood by permitting such a snivaling scribbler as Billy to dictate to him in the matter of filling local offices, and parliamentary Counsel. He selected the man he deemed most qualified without regard to party, and we have not heard any one say that the selection was not a good one.

—About half-past six o'clock yesterday morning a horse attached to an Adam's express wagon was standing in front of a cigar store on Park avenue while the driver was in the house eating his morning meal. The reins were fastened to the wagon in such a manner as to be continually drawing on the horse's mouth. The animal began backing, and as a result the wagon turned, the wagon was backed partly into the store thereby rendering two large panes of glass utterly unfit for ocular observation.

—The Constitutionalist, with characteristic cowardice, attacks Miss Bulkley, the Principal of our public schools, because, in her connections solicitude for the welfare of her children, she objects to a charge, she objects to the distribution among them of circulars, not calculated to improve their morals nor elevate their minds, such, for instance, as the circulars of sensational story paper trash. Miss Bulkley deserves only the warmest praise of the parents whose children are confidently committed to her care, and, what is more, she has it.

—In the attempt by Billy to asperse a Plainfield minister, he has as usual drawn upon his imagination for his facts. No action has been brought as alleged. If the minister performed a marriage ceremony for a couple under legal age, he was deceived by appearances and misrepresentation and would not be culpable. But it is not necessary to protect the minister from the intended aspersion, from such a source. His character is too well established to admit of the extimation of the public hereabout, by all of whom he is so highly esteemed.

—The Public Ledger of Philadelphia speaks in the following flattering terms of Kate Castleton and her company of comedians in the latest laughing success "Crazy Patch": "Crazy Patch," which was produced for the first time in this city last night, is a dramatic production which was, as the play bill informs us, "constructed for laughing purpose only," and in this it was a success. The audience was a very large one, and continuous laughter was the result of the efforts of the clever people engaged in the piece. Miss Kate Castleton, who has the principal character, is a graceful and attractive young lady, sings very well and acts with spirit. The policeman in the play, by Mr. Thomas, is comically portrayed by Mr. Eddie Girard, and Mr. John D. Gilbert, who had the character of the crazy man, was heartily applauded by the audience. The other characters of the piece were also in competent hands. It is to be regretted that is to appear in property-man Maddox's benefit at Music Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 9th. The sale of seats is now progressing.

Reform Club Meeting.

The Reform Club held their regular monthly meeting for February in Reform Hall at eight o'clock last evening. President French was in the chair. The meeting was opened by prayer by Ethan Lanphear. The minutes of the previous meeting, together with the reports of a number of committees were read and approved. The following bills were presented and referred to the Finance Committee: J. W. A. Bauerschein, $30.00; W. F. Adams, $6.31; A. Vanderbeek, $5; Warren Engine Co., No. 3, $1.50. Mr. Harper from the Finance Committee reported all bills referred at the previous meeting correct and on motion they were ordered paid. Mr. Titsworth made several suggestions and thought the club ought to be made a self-sustaining institution and asked the Executive Committee to take the matter into consideration. Mr. Angleman moved that the reports of the Executive and Finance Committees be published. The motion was carried. The president then called upon Mr. Harris, the President of the Hackensack Reform Club, who told how the work was progressing in that place. The Secretary of the same club was present and also spoke at some length on the subject of temperance. French finally introduced President Gibbs of the Manhattan Temperance Union of New York, who also addressed the assemblage. After the singing of a hymn by the choir the audience dispersed.

Almost a Fire.

About eight o'clock last evening Percy Stewart ran into Carney Bros.' store and asked Mr. Carney if he would call at the residence of James Scott on Second street, near Plainfield avenue, and ascertain *if he could the cause of smoke in the parlor.* John Carney, accompanied by one of his men, went to Mr. Sandford's residence, and after a thorough investigation found that the fire originated in the parlor flue in the brick chimney, and from excessive heating had become charred, and last night the chimney took fire and the beam ignited and was blazing when Mr. Carney discovered it. They extinguished the fire and saved the beam, thus preventing what might have been a serious conflagration. Mr. Carney says that a builder should not allow a beam or any piece of wood-work to rest against the chimney.

Injured by a Fall.

About half-past eleven o'clock this morning Potter Johnson slipped and fell on the pavement in front of Lawrence Paoli's store on North avenue, striking an iron grating and receiving serious injuries about the face and head. He was carried into the new store of Moore & Smith in an unconscious condition, and the blood, which had flowed profusely, was washed from his face by Mr. J. Q. Miles. It was then ascertained that his nose was broken. Dr. Davis was summoned and the man was put in a carriage and taken to his home on Second street, where his injuries were attended to.

Fell into a Cellar.

About ten o'clock this morning as a man employed by Dr. Long on East Front street, was hitching up the doctor's horse in the stable yard, the animal became frightened and ran away and into the yard in the rear of Gazette's store and in trying to jump over a fence, slipped, and fell into the passage leading to the cellar under the store. After considerable trouble a rope was fastened around the animal's body and with the assistance of a number of men the horse was finally extricated from his unpleasant position.

"Where the Shoe Pinches."

The people of Plainfield read THE NEWS, and Common Council last year, by a virtually unanimous vote, made it the official daily paper, that the people might know of the laws which their representatives had passed for their government and welfare. The weekly paper men seem to feel hurt at this, as if they thought Common Council ought to compel people to read papers they have apparently no use for, being behind the age for such a progressive locality as this. Indeed, the usually courteous editor of one of the papers so far forgets the respect due the chosen representatives of the city as to style the Council chamber a "den," while the tyro now complains the other weekly goes so far as to imply that the Councilmen, with but one exception, are cowards. That one exception, however, is a trifle too shrewd to become the dupe of the self-styled cunning fox, or he willingly used as the instrument to thus insult his fellow Councilmen. We are sure he is not responsible for such idiocy, and will smell, not swallow, the intended bait, Billy wants to be cunning, but he makes an awful flat of it. He wants to appear brave, but were we in search of a representative, despicable coward, Newspy would compel us not to pass him by. Democrats who have furnished the funds to elevate a cur only to stab them, to have money demanded as necessary expense to secure the nomination of one candidate, and used to defeat and secure his defeat, may not feel highly honored, in such company, but the fox must be true to his nature if even treacherous to his friends. There may have been a time when the people of this vicinity feared as an evil spirit, a local paper, but they fear Billy no longer. THE NEWS is here and established in the affections of the people, and is loved not feared, except by frauds and cheats, for doing its duty fearlessly with an eye single to the public good. Every one here, of whatever station, if well conducting, regards it as a friend, always welcome to the family, to be worthy of whose approbation is the most earnest aim of the editor, Common Council will do whatever in their judgment they deem best, and are not likely to be coerced by the bray of an ass in the guise of a fox. They will endeavor to comply with the wishes of the people, and therein will certainly only do that which is just and right. This is all we or any public-spirited, fair-minded person expects, and we will always endeavor to do our duty in the same spirit, and in this we think inspires the poorest mailbox and envy of Billy.

Lecture Last Evening.

The lecture delivered by Hon. George B. Wendling in the Y. M. C. A. course at Music Hall last evening was not only one of the ablest, but also one of the most original we have ever heard.

The audience though small, due no doubt to the inclement weather, was a most appreciative one, and the curiosity at the peculiar subject and the manner in which the lecturer would treat it, was changed into wonderment as he proceeded.

Mr. Wendling gained the attention of his hearers at the start, when he requested them to dismiss their minds of any feeling of sympathy they might have for him on account of the size of the audience. He held tenaciously to the belief in the "Personality of Satan," represented as a power from without and not within the resistance of which could be successful but by the keeping of Christ's commandment, "Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and thy neighbor as thy self," To the tendency of the world toward the stricter keeping of which commandment he attributed the death of the belief in witchcraft, which belief flourished in the day of intellects hardly excelled by those of the nineteenth century.

The cultivation of the power of resistance, which power men may have equal to all temptation, was the lesson of the close of a lecture such as Plainfield rarely hears.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Our Prediction Verified.

When O'Leary and Weston a few months ago were walking at the Casino a portion of their 2,500 miles, we, upon a personal observation of the men together with an inquiry into their habits, ventured the prediction that O'Leary's hollow temples and narrow jaw showed a weak stomach and that it *would not surprise us if it would cause his* defeat. Here is what a special telegram to the New York Tribune of yesterday says:

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 (Special).—The interest in the O'Leary-Weston walking match has been increasing slightly, and a large number of spectators was present last night to watch the two men. O'Leary had been leading Weston about fifty miles, but last night was compelled to leave the track owing to his inability to keep down his food. His stomach, and Weston went to the front, stopping at midnight with a lead of five miles.

Weston is 35 years old, and his shambling gait, to the casual observer, would scarcely give confidence in his success. O'Leary is 46 years old.

O'Leary obtained numerous copies of THE NEWS, containing the criticism of him and his antagonist, and took them out and re-read the article while walking, but we are informed called the special attention of his trainer to it, to have him heed its warnings evidently to no purpose.

Mystery in an Elizabeth Hotel.

A man and woman registered at the Sherman House in Elizabeth on Wednesday night. They registered as T. W. Snipler and Mrs. L. Brow. About three a. m. a noise was heard in the room occupied by the woman and immediately after it a heavy fall. In a few moments the front door closed and a person was heard moving in the room. The proprietor, Albert Stand, went up stairs, and as he was about to knock at the door of the room it was opened and the man came out holding his hand to his throat. Blood trickled through his fingers. Stand asked him what was the matter. He replied, "O, Gazette's store and he jumped across the fence, slipped, and fell into the passage leading to the cellar under the store. After considerable trouble a rope was fastened around the animal's body and with the assistance of a number of men the horse was finally extricated from his unpleasant position.

"Where the Shoe Pinches."

The people of Plainfield read THE NEWS, and Common Council last year, by a virtually unanimous vote, made it the official daily paper, that the people might know of the laws which their representatives had passed for their government and welfare. The weekly paper men seem to feel hurt at this, as if they thought Common Council ought to compel people to read papers they have apparently no use for, being behind the age for such a progressive locality as this. Indeed, the usually courteous editor of one of the papers so far forgets the respect due the chosen representatives of the city as to style the Council chamber a "den," while the tyro now complains the other weekly goes so far as to imply that the Councilmen, with but one exception, are cowards. That one exception, however, is a trifle too shrewd to become the dupe of the self-styled cunning fox, or he willingly used as the instrument to thus insult his fellow Councilmen. We are sure he is not responsible for such idiocy, and will smell, not swallow, the intended bait, Billy wants to be cunning, but he makes an awful flat of it. He wants to appear brave, but were we in search of a representative, despicable coward, Newspy would compel us not to pass him by. Democrats who have furnished the funds to elevate a cur only to stab them, to have money demanded as necessary expense to secure the nomination of one candidate, and used to defeat and secure his defeat, may not feel highly honored, in such company, but the fox must be true to his nature if even treacherous to his friends. There may have been a time when the people of this vicinity feared as an evil spirit, a local paper, but they fear Billy no longer. THE NEWS is here and established in the affections of the people, and is loved not feared, except by frauds and cheats, for doing its duty fearlessly with an eye single to the public good. Every one here, of whatever station, if well conducting, regards it as a friend, always welcome to the family, to be worthy of whose approbation is the most earnest aim of the editor, Common Council will do whatever in their judgment they deem best, and are not likely to be coerced by the bray of an ass in the guise of a fox. They will endeavor to comply with the wishes of the people, and therein will certainly only do that which is just and right. This is all we or any public-spirited, fair-minded person expects, and we will always endeavor to do our duty in the same spirit, and in this we think inspires the poorest mailbox and envy of Billy.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice in this city, Feb. 5, 1886. When called for please say "advertised."

Bergen, Frank
Day, Sarah E.
Dunn, Mrs. Agnist
Fischer, Annie
Frame, Linda
McLeary, Quier
Marks, W.
Miller, Henri
Pearsons, Maggie
Schauier, Mrs.
Shields, Mrs.
Smith, Miss Minnie
Sneden, Chas. W.
Snyder, Mrs. Minnie
Vals, Pr-d.
White, Rose
Wright, J.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

Free Lecture.

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Rev. Dr. Purdy of New York, an eminent orator, will deliver one of his scientific lectures on the effects of alcohol upon the human system, at Reform Hall, on Tuesday, Feb. 9th, at 7.45. Admission free. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—The Executive Committee of the Reform Club have had the chairs in the auditorium of the hall moved further apart and re-numbered. A diagram of the hall is also being made.

—Councilman Frank Marsh's character is vouched for by Billy. "*Nuf sed.*"

PERSONAL.

Hon. George B. Wendling of Chicago, the lecturer at Music Hall last evening, stopped at Laing's Hotel while in this city.

President Murray of the Board of Education accompanied by his wife, is spending a few days at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Miss Maggie Vosil, daughter of Jacob Vosil, the "New England Bread" baker, has been confined to the house for a week past with a severe attack of tonsilitis.

The New York Observer of last week, alluding to the pastorate of Rev. John C. Bliss, D. D., for sixteen years pastor of the Crescent-Avenue Church of this place, but now in the pastorate of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, New York, says that at the last communion season thirteen persons were received to membership, six of whom united on confession of faith; that the new pastor has won all hearts, and that every department of Christian work in the church is prosperous.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Piety Preferable to Culture.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In the communication yesterday, "Are the churches simply social clubs?" our friend "Dogan" would have done our pastors greater justice had he said: "The pulpits of Plainfield are occupied by men of devoted piety." High culture is not the only or greatest requisite in a minister of the gospel. PRACTICAL.

WESTFIELD.

The Town Committee will meet at the Town Room on Saturday evening at seven o'clock.

Robert Woodruff has received the contract to excavate the cellar for the new building of J. Warren Brown.

Some of our young people have organized a Mikado troupe. They expect to give an entertainment before long.

The Boiler-point Firemen have received their new badges. They claim to have the finest badge in the State. The colors adopted are orange and purple.

Miss Mollie Darnell started for Florida on Saturday, for the benefit of her health. Miss Miller expects to make her home while remaining in Florida with Mr. Wedgen, whom a large number will recollect as the very stern school-master having charge of the old brick school house.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mrs. Cornelius Buckalew, a daughter of Levi D. Jarrard, the County Collector who defaulted and is now serving a term in State Prison, is circulating a petition for the pardon of her father. She is soliciting personally the members of the Grand Jury that indicted him, the jury that convicted him, his bondsmen and others.

The Democratic Police Committee of Council, met last night to obtain grounds for removing the entire Republican police force, it is alleged, have been having such a force of the police while they are on duty at night. Wednesday night the patrolmen heard of the move and a number of batch of men were arrested and jailed as disorderly persons.

Another important move in the police middle is the fact that ex-City Attorney Edward Q. Keasbey has arisen as the champion for the new police forces in their efforts to secure pay for the months they have been in organized service without any service. The present city attorney opines that they can never be paid legally, while MacSherry, confident in his case, has offered to take it and work to that end without the customary retaining fee. During the whole of MacSherry's career he has had the special fortune to defend the sympathetic side of a question and he has always pitied with a measure of that which he defended. What success he will achieve in the present case is doubtful.

STATE NOTES.

The Rev. Dr. Hunt, Secretary of the American Bible Society, lectured before the students of the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, Wednesday evening on the work of the society and its relation to missions.

Father Conred, a curate of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic parish, went insane from overwork at his church at East Orange, Hoboken, yesterday, and will be taken to the Morris Plains Asylum.

The Spartan Harriers will have their regular Club's annual birthday paper issued from the Llewellyn Park House in West Orange, The hare, John Hatton, A. Fleischmann, J. Wolnacht, will have ten minutes' start on the pack.

Daniel Houghton, a New York expressman, went to Union Hill to deliver packages Wednesday evening. When he started driving the slip when he attempted to drive on board on his return trip. His wagon and horses also got on board and overturned. The horses were drowned, but he escaped.

The funeral of Mr. Malcolm Campbell took place Wednesday from the residence of her father, Coriolanus Van Benskirk, Orange street, Newark. The following were the pall bearers: George H. Treitingham, Charles Bradley, J. Stuart Mackie, Edwin B. Williamson, Sydney N. Ogden, George M. Keasbey, Blodgett B. Miller, all of Newark, and Moses T. Pyne of New York. The interment took place at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Early yesterday morning thieves broke into the stables of John Wheeler, a grocer on Beecher street, Newark, and stole his horse and wagon. Then they went to S. P. Wolfson's clothing house on Broad street and took out $1,500 worth of goods. They were evidently frightened away before they had finished their job, for $1,000 worth of goods prepared for removal were found in the back yard adjoining the store. The stolen horse and wagon were found safely at 9 o'clock in the morning in Arlington street.

The police ambulance was summoned to the Market street depot, Newark, shortly before noon on Wednesday, to take a boy whose leg had been cut off in a railroad accident at Perth Amboy, to the hospital. Jacob Strube, aged fourteen years, was on his way to school at Perth Amboy at nine o'clock. He attempted to cross the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad ahead of an express train, was struck, and one of the wheels of a passenger coach severed the leg from the body. The boy is in a precarious condition.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

From Antwerp.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The steamer Weisland of the Red Star line arrived from Antwerp this morning.

An Entire Family Frozen to Death.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 5.—The bodies of an entire family consisting of a man, a woman and six children were found yesterday near Oberlin, Kan., frozen to death.

Fifteen Men Killed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 5, 11 a. m.—An explosion has just occurred at the Bessemer Steel works at Homestead, a report reaching this city, 18 miles distant. Fifteen men were killed by the accident.

City Treasurer Neilson Accepts.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 5.—City Treasurer elect James Neilson began the duties of his office to-day, after his mother, Mrs. Catherine Neilson, Theodore G. Neilson, and himself had qualified as bondsmen in the sum of $50,000.

Rival Chiefs.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 5.—We have at present two Chiefs of Police, Ellis Sofield, appointed by the Democrats to succeed Fitzgerald, removed by the Police Committee and reinstated by the Court, the proceedings of the Common Council sustaining the removal having been sent to the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,
Friday and Saturday Evenings,
Feb. 5 & 6,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Plainfield PUBLIC SCHOOL Library
approved by
MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, Principal of the schools, assisted by a large committee, comprising the Board of Education and other well known citizens.
Prof. J. M. HAGER'S
GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA, entitled
THE GREAT REPUBLIC
ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,
will be given under his direction, by over
300 CHARACTERS.
personated by
Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield
Comprising some of the best talent of the city.
Miss Carrie C. Dewey, Pianist.
ADMISSION 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Reserved seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Saturday, Jan. 30th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at eight o'clock.
MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 10c extra. Doors at one o'clock. Commences at two o'clock.

GRAND BENEFIT!
AT MUSIC HALL,
Tuesday Evening, February 9,
For the Popular Property-man,
W. R. Mattox,
Mr. Mattox through great expense has secured for his Benefit the celebrated society comedienne KATE CASTLETON and her superb company in the charming comedy success
Crazy Patch.
Seats now on sale at the usual place

The Crescent
During the month of February the Sessions of General Skating will be Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. Music every Session.
POLO SATURDAY EVENING,
Temples of Elizabeth vs. Crescents of Plainfield.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Valentines,
Cards & Satin Novelties
LACE VALENTINES
AND
COMICS
AT ALL PRICES.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMPE'S COUGH BALSAM. 25 cts. Cures by writ of certiorari.
For sale by Kemple Bros., 32 Front street, Bridger, Front street.

GENUINE
Scotch Wool Gloves
Cassimere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Cheap Skin Gloves,
Dog Skin Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Merino Shirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine Wool Cashmere Wool and Merino
1-2 HOSE
All at our Popular LOW PRICES.
EDSALL'S.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and out with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO.,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio **Telegraph Co.,**
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest connecting Telegraph System ever organized.
RATE FOR A FEW WORDS, 15 CENTS.
15 CENTS.
All other points as low or lower than connecting lines. Telegrams for all important points. Branch new offices being opened daily. Telegrams from our subscribers will be delivered without charge by Messenger Service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Office, 107 Somerset street, messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, Invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
Fine-class Work. Low Prices

The Bee Hive,
(4 doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.
THE
Celebrated Pride Shirt.
"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.
It being made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced bosom, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can hone stly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.
We do not sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, 69c.
69c. 69c. 69c.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
All Work Promptly Attended to
and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. H. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement: Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.42, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.46, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 5.55, 6.32 p.m. Sunday, 5.27, 8.04, 9.42, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a.m. Express, 5.27 a. m.; 1.27, 3.30, 5.31 p.m. Sunday, 5.27, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.45, a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 3.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 6.32, 7.05, 7.15 a. m., 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.35, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.39, 7.39, 9.32 p. m.

Leave Newark, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.00 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark, change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.27, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.21, 6.55, 7.40, 9.05, 10.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.12, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 2.35, 3.00, 5.25, 6.05, 8.10, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 6.30, 10.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.21, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, 6.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Eastward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Manch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Stockton and Hazleton.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p.m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc. Parlor cars to Allentown.

6.21 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 11.08 12.32 a. m. 3.51, 5.55 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 3.10, 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 6.55, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Fifth and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.10, 11.30 p. m.

Third and Berk Streets at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at night, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20, 9.00, 10.08, 11.50 a. m.; 2.50, 4.04, 5.50, 7.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 6.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked thus ‖ will change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1886.

Something That Makes an Impression on the American Traveler.

"An English loaf of bread is close-grained, solid, but sweet and of a very nourishing character. In England wheat and rye are hardly deemed fit for table till they are at least a day old. I often tried to find out from the Yankee shoemaker why their wheat bread was entirely unlike ours, and I finally came to the conclusion that it arose mainly from the character of the yeast they used, and from not enough kneading. Wheat bread is the main staff of life with England's laborers; butter is eaten with it either very sparingly or not at all. It is said that, if possible, always be at hand to wash it down, and by many is deemed a greater necessity than the loaf.

"An English loaf of wheat bread is something that makes an impression upon the American traveler in England; in fact, it is capable of making an impression upon anybody or anything. I found a Yankee standard article in this line to be solid enough to bombard a city. Yet I am ready to confess that if an very fond of an English loaf of wheat bread, and to testify that I never fell in with an American counterpart of the article who was not a liberal of it." In the cities and populous towns bread from the public bakeries is now almost universally used, but in the rural districts it is still quite commonly made at home, although the habit of sending it elsewhere to be baked survives. On the latter point the author can bear witness from his large personal experience among the English poor.

"In many of the smaller towns and villages many of the mechanics and agricultural laborers are in the habit of taking their provisions to the public bakery to be cooked. This is a very ancient custom. The housewife will prepare the dough, put it into a cloth to the bakery, where she kneads and shapes it, and sees it placed in the hot oven. 'For a penny she gets,' said a Bedford man to me, 'a loaf and a bit over.' The penny piece of bread well baked.' The Sunday dinner, which is made a deal of in England, and which usually consists of roast beef and pudding on or in a pudding made of a batter formed of flour, eggs, and milk, is apt to be taken to the baker on the way to church, and called for on the way back, and the charge for this baking is only a penny. It must be remembered that I am here writing only of the humbler classes of the humbler classes."—New York Sun Book Review.

King Humbert of Italy.

[Detroit Free Press.]

King Humbert of Italy is 42 years old. He is a brilliantly proportioned and rather handsome. The rare smile which lights it in one of marked sweetness and character. His manners are courteous. He takes great interest in the athletic sports, he only lacks a few of 10 years.

STAR ROUTE BRADY

FINDS A BUYER FOR A RAILROAD CHARTER

Through a Paper Paragraph—Society People Having a Day Airing in the Divorce and Criminal Courts — Vanderbilt's Grandson on the List.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Chicago Herald's New York correspondent telegraphs as follows:

Not long ago an extract from a New York letter in the journals of the western papers gave it that ex-Brady, of star route notoriety, was living a precarious life in New York, ostensibly at the Astor house, but probably hardly knew where or how. He was to be seen at all times in and about that famous resort, ready and willing to accept any invitation to drink at any time which the good natured companion of some acquaintance of his more prosperous days might prompt. It was stated in the item the lamentable situation to which the once powerful and wealthy soldier and politician had descended, that the last tangible remnant of his possessions consisted of an interest in a charter which he had secured for a railroad between two then unimportant points in Indiana. The road was never even surveyed and the charter, time which the grant was perpetuated by its successive owners, until it finally fell into Brady's hands. The latter's failure to emulate in this instance the example of

TARIFF EXCLUDE.

Disposition to Change Ad Valorem to Specific Rates.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.—A Washington special to The Times says: Morrison's tariff bill will soon be ready for presentation. That is, he has been determined to make no changes in existing rates of duty on textiles. In any description. There is a disposition to change ad valorem to specific rates where this can be done with advantage, but should such changes be made, the specific rates as a rule will be placed at the equivalent of the existing ad valorems. There is likely to be a reduction in the rates now imposed upon the higher grades of wool known as clothing wools, but no change will be attempted in grades on the wools and other wools of low grade. In regard to lumber, the proposition is to place rough and unmanufactured lumber on the free list. There is considerable difference of opinion between Morrison, and Hewitt touching what should be the rate on iron ore, pig and scrap iron. Mr. Hewitt wants the ores to be placed on the free list, and prefers that no reduction shall be made in pig iron. It is estimated by those who seek motives for men's actions, that the fact that Mr. Hewitt buys iron ore and manufactures pig iron may explain his attitude in relation to the commodities mentioned. Any changes in the present rates in ores, pig or scrap iron will be certain to encounter decided opposition, both in the committee and the house. It is not unlikely that iron ores will be continued on the dutiable list but a

ABOUT ICE YACHTS.

PICTURES OF A CRAFT THAT CAN BEAT A RAILWAY TRAIN.

The swiftest Goer On Land or Water. The Poughkeepsie Ice Boat Club—A Woman's Trip in an Ice Yacht—Not Much Accommodation. But Rare Sport.

[Special Correspondence.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 3.—Up the Hudson here the young bloods go quite as wild over ice yachts in winter as the young men of New York do over sailing yachts in summer. There is a regular association in this city called the Poughkeepsie Ice Boat club. They have their colors, their pennants and streamers their boats, races and all, just as if they sailed on water instead of upon ice. Their craft are propelled by the wind, like a sail boat. There is as much of an opening for betting as there is in a horse race.

The exciting amusement is rather new and promises to be very popular whenever there is ice enough to sail on.

We give illustrations of some of the trimmest and fastest of the racing rigs belonging to the Poughkeepsie club.

The construction of an ice yacht is very simple, as you see. Two strong light timbers are nailed together in the form of a Roman cross with very long arms. The head of the cross is the bow of the craft. At the end of each arm and at the foot a steel skate or runner is fixed. The skate at the foot is movable, turning from side to side. This is the rudder which steers the yacht. The steel blades at the end of the arms are fixed.

THE HARE.

So much for the body of the boat. A mast is fixed into the timber at the junction of the crosspieces. A jib sail and mainsail, like those of an ordinary sailboat, are attached. The boat affords the smallest accommodation for passengers of any known craft. They must "catch on" as best they can, anywhere they choose.

The Avalanche is of a pattern different from most of the others, in that it has one triangular sail fixed between two masts. This style of sheet is called the lateen sail.

There is considerable rivalry among the various clubs on the Atlantic coast. There are ice yacht associations on the Kennebec in the St. Lawrence and the Shrewsbury rivers. But those of the Hudson beat all the rest, and of these the Poughkeepsie club is beyond doubt the "crack" club of the whole continent of the United States. One great advantage the Hudson has is that the rise and fall of the tides are perceptible a hundred miles above its mouth. That is when the snow falls upon the great river the tides rise and wet it all over. Then the surface freezes over again and is as smooth as glass. The Hudson is a mile wide. There are stretches of smooth ice ten to twenty miles long. Over these the yachts can go speeding like a bird.

THE AVALANCHE.

Literally, it speeds like a bird. It is the swiftest goer on land or water. For the ice boat beats steam all to pieces. The Hudson River railroad makes the best closely timed of the world. A race between a railway train and a fleet of ice yachts is no uncommon sight these days. The ice boat distances the locomotive engine under a fair wind every time. Think of going half as fast again as the swiftest railway train; you will then understand something of the pace at which these queer craft go over the ice.

Some of them are really quite large. They have been made over fifty feet long, twenty-five feet between the runners. Last winter there was considerable discussion among yachtsmen as to the swift-going qualities of the two kinds of rig shown in our illustrations. One party contended that the regular sloop rig, shown in the picture of the Hare, could get over the ice most rapidly. Others were ready to cast their own hands if the lateen or triangular sail, otherwise the ancient Latin sail, could not outstrip the other. They tried the issue, and the result was for all away against the triangular sail, the kind shown in the picture of the Avalanche.

IN A BLOW.

Fig. 3 shows another aspect of ice-sailing which is almost too awfully jolly to be quite comfortable to anybody but a very strong-minded person. In ice-sailing it is always necessary to keep the craft to windward side of the craft. This is done to weight it down upon that side; otherwise the low-set runner on the lee side and all the whole thing over, and there would be all sorts of shipwreck and a runaway. Even when the crew are thus balanced upon the windward side a sudden gust sometimes lifts the lee runner of the cross-timber upon one side quite off the ice. Then all the force of the wind is expended to get it down again.

But a trip on an ice yacht is simply tremendous. How I know, I tried it once myself. It isn't common fun for a woman to do that sort of thing, but I assure you it is altogether proper. The sport is not to be recommended to a lady who would jump upon a chair and scream if a frog little mouse ran across the floor, but one with the nerve of "all women ought to have enjoys [illegible]

Think of going before the wind, the moon shining alike upon piles of snow and piles of cloud, while, cold and rosy, like a ghost, the ice glittering all around you, the wind blowing a gale behind you, and you over it at a speed which may make you feel almost out of breath if you don't look out. If you don't mind and think about anything it is the most exciting young man who is [illegible] ing. [illegible] ty miles an hour! At one hurricane speed [illegible] ty miles an hour!

So yachts sail most [illegible] when going across there had. If [illegible] sail from the east or west the boat under the lee of the room north to south, or south to north. The sails are always rigged [illegible] to the course the boat is sailing. [illegible] ing is called sailing "close hauled," and it is by this means that the ice boat can outstrip the wind which propels it.

FARAH KING.

Senator Miller, of California.

John F. Miller, of San Francisco, who has been on dangerously ill, was born in Indiana in 1831, his parents being Virginians. He received an academical education at South Bend, and was fitted for college at Chicago,

JOHN F. MILLER.

but did not go. He commenced the study of law in 1849, and graduated at the New York State Law School in 18 2. He commenced practice at South Bend, but soon went to California, where he practiced law for three years, when he returned to Indiana and resumed practice there. In 1860 he was a member of the state senate, but resigned to enter the army as colonel of the Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, and was soon placed in command of a brigade, serving under Generals Sherman, Buell, Rosecrans and Thomas, and receiving severe wounds in the battles of Stone River and Liberty Gap. Promoted to brigadier general, in the battle of Nashville he commanded the left division of 8,000 men, and was brevetted a major general for conspicuous bravery. At the close of the war he was offered a high commission in the regular army, but he declined it and returned to California, where he was collector of the port of San Francisco four years, declining a reappointment. He was a Republican candidate for presidential elector in 1872, in 1876, and in 1880, and a member of the California state constitutional convention in 1879. He was elected to the United States senate as a Republican, to succeed Newton Booth, Anti-Monopolist, and took his seat March 4, 1881. His term of service will expire March 3, 1887.

How Senator Miller Became Rich.

I am told that John F. Miller, senator from California, is dying at Washington at the age of 55, with a fortune estimated at from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000. What a strange career his has combined! I met Senator Miller as a colonel in Rosecran's army in 1863. His only fortune was his colonel's pay. In July of that year I saw him hobbling out on the field, shot through the eye. A year later he had returned to duty minus that eye and richer only by the increased pay which came with his promotion to be a brigadier general. In 1866, I think it was, he called upon me in New York with his commission as collector of the port of San Francisco in his pocket. It was lonely; there was little else in his pocket. About the close of his term he fell in with Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau, whom Johnson had sent to Alaska as United States commissioner to receive that territory from the Russian authorities and a man named Hutchinson, to whom Johnson had granted certain far-flung privileges. Gen. Miller and Hutchinson formed what is now known as the Alaska Commercial company, and it punched both and others beside. Honors fell upon Miller rapid succession, and in 1881 he was elected to the United States senate. He has been liberal with his wealth, though not wasteful.—New York Tribune.

Maud Miller's Husband.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Renewed interest has been developed in the two marriages of Joaquin Miller's daughter, from the fact that they bring to light a peculiar phase of the unsettled question as to what constitutes a marriage. Though she was married first in New York to Stonie Mackaye's son by a Catholic priest, this church does not recognize the marriage, owing to the information discovered later that young Mackaye was unbaptized. Then, in the divorce proceedings which Mackaye has brought, Maud Miller, the present Mrs. McCormack, proposes to prove that according to the laws of the state of New York he has no claim on her as husband having deserted her on the day of marriage, and therefore has no right to apply for a divorce. The case is a unique one, and will attract much attention. Loudon McCormack, to whom she married in Chicago last month, has had a career almost as interesting as his wife. When a schoolboy in St Louis, in the fall of '63, a number of its citizens had planned to turn the city over to the Confederates, and young McCormack was chosen as bearer of the treasonable documents to the rebel Gen. Hindman. He accomplished his mission successfully, but by the return home the stage he was in fell into the hands of a band of highwaymen, who, taking a fancy to him, carried him away with them. Instead, however, of making him a partner in their booty. The following day the counter was secured for the robbers, who, being present, dressed young McCormack, and he was captured. His captors put a rope around his neck and the other end over a tree limb, with the intention of hanging him, after having a confession from him. He asserted his innocence so strongly and told such a straightforward story that they refused to go on. When he undertook to choose the stage as a profession, and six years ago was engaged by Abbey to support Clara Morris. After rendered [illegible] his engagement with Abbey, his confidence in his own manager led him to [illegible] to handle companies himself. His venture became more and more successful, until he [illegible] company, in which Maud Miller was engaged, became stranded in Louisville [illegible] and wife were [illegible] in New York where [illegible] separate rooms he fortunes.

LOUDEN M'CORMACK.

Maud Miller is [illegible] visited New York last week [illegible] the intention of taking her own [illegible] to Washington [illegible] ing [illegible] ington. His [illegible] to her [illegible] not only in a refusal to accompany him, but in the disposition of a family [illegible] and the reason to a reporter that her "father possessed considerable of the [illegible] ugly behind a [illegible] which [illegible]

S. H. H.

UNCLE SAM'S VOLUMES.

NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS PRINTED ANNUALLY BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Seventy-Five Thousand Distinct Works Published. The Most Complete Collection—Documents of All Sorts and Sizes—The Annual Output.

There are 6 [illegible] ties in Maj. Ben. Perley Poore's recently published "Descriptive Catalogue of the Government Publications." It is estimated there are at least 20,000 titles not included in this compilation. It is pretty safe to say, therefore, that the government has published more than 75,000 distinct works, so that the "Pub. Docs." as they are irreverently called, would alone make a library that would rank among the largest in the country.

The most complete collection of these documents is that in the Boston Public library, the next in fullness is found in the Congressional library, and the third largest collection is probably owned by the antiquarian book firm of Anglim & Co. of this city. These dealers are now completing a full set of public documents from the Twenty-third congress. Only a few volumes are missing, and these they expect to find, and when the collection is finished they estimate it will contain 60,000 titles. The price of this library is set at $5,000, and, as all the volumes which it comprises were printed at the public expense and distributed gratuitously, this sum should represent a good profit to middlemen.

OF ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

The documents are of all sizes, and relate to every imaginable topic. Some are great thick quartos, like the census volumes or the "Medical History of the War." And at the other extreme are thousands of pamphlet reports on small matters. But it should be noted that the bills introduced in the congressional library are not included in the list. If they were the total would be high in the hundreds of thousands. The largest single publication ever undertaken by the government is the "Pacific Census," which, if completed, would fill about twenty four large quarto volumes. Only half of these have been issued or ever will be, but even as it is the centennial census is probably the most voluminous public document, not counting as one serial the various annual reports. No doubt the finest and costliest group of publications relate to the government surveys. Many of these reports are superbly gotten up, copiously illustrated, and accompanied by maps of the highest order of mechanical excellence.

One special series of twenty separate titles relates to the canal routes of the Isthmus of Panama. Then there are reports of expeditions to the Arctic and to the Amazon, reports on the cholera, on birds and bugs and grasses, on various branches of political economy, on the Indian from every standpoint, and elaborate tests of [illegible] paints. The learned volumes put forth under the auspices of the Smithsonian institution, such bulky documents as the stenographic reports of the late Vesta Coan's lectures, the Patent Office, and the annual output now runs up to about 4,000 titles annually. Then it must be remembered that the editions are much larger than in the early days. Never are less than 5,000 copies of a document printed and frequently the edition is many times that size. Of the annual report of the commissioner of agriculture 100,000 copies are issued and distributed.

The United States government is in short, the greatest publishing house in the world. By the sale of its [illegible] it adds an establishment as the Harpers' becomes quite small. In the book of estimates for the next fiscal year just sent to congress $1,000,000 is asked for wages alone. There are on the pay roll 400 compositors, besides a large force of superintendents, foremen etc. Fifty presses, readers and [illegible] employed, and forty five pressmen. Six press feeders, and thirty four ruling machine feeders. The estimates call for 100,000 reams of printing paper or 48,000,000 sheets, each sheet making eight or sixteen pages.—New York Sun.

Practice of Caricaturing the Poor.

At the close of the session of the police court, Judge Snell made a few remarks to the reporters. The judge said: "The habit of writing up scenes in the police court has been practiced to some extent. The practice is very useful and has done good work, but the police court is the court of the poor, a court where the defective classes are exhibited. Hogarth, in his caricatures, exhibited the the vices of the rich and influential classes. I never could exactly appreciate why the poor should be the object of ridicule. I congratulate the newspaper writers who have abandoned entirely all attempts to make sport and exhibit their wit in writing up the proceedings of the poor and defective classes. I have only to say that I hope the press, so far as the representatives of to-day are concerned, will follow the example of the fifteen men who have abandoned this habit."—Washington Star.

Genesis of the Typhoid in Brooklyn.

One good result of the typhoid fever scare in Brooklyn has come to pass. The plumbing in at least 600 houses has been found defective, and repairs have been ordered. It is to-dangerous [illegible] foul air that a well-known sanitary expert attributes much of the typhoid type of fever. Defective plumbing and untrained cellars is another evil he thinks deserving of attention. The other causes to which the outbreak in Brooklyn has been attributed [illegible] unwarning of a defective [illegible] It is [illegible] to indorse the opinion of Dr. Janeway that the typhoid [illegible] [illegible] fed by mud into the system by means of the air as well as through contaminated [illegible] of milk.—New York Tribune.

One of Thebaw's Last Acts.

One of Thebaw's last acts as king of Burmah was to receive a party of [illegible] Among the [illegible] [illegible] on a table [illegible] [illegible] were actors, each not containing a handful of precious stones, and for which in return he [illegible] a token of royal appreciation.—Chicago Tribune.

North Carolina is as large as England, yet it has only 1,500,000 inhabitants, while the "tight little isle" contains 36,000,000.

Eighty-six college graduates enlisted in the signal service last [illegible]

Bachman Bros.

OUR STOCK MUST BE SOLD OUT WITHIN The Next 30 Days.

Now is the time to buy bargains and the lowest prices. Look at these prices:

Gent's Cashmere Wool Gloves reduced from 50c to 25c a pair.

Suspenders reduced from 40c to 15c a pair.

Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers reduced from $1.25 to $1 each.

Ladies' extra fine Wool Hoods reduced from $1.50 to 75c.

Selicias in all colors reduced from 18c to 12c a yard.

Linen Towels reduced from 35c to 25c each.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Bachman Bros.
27 West Front Street.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R
Tele hone Call 89

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call, Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
22 W. Front St.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
18 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.
P. O BOX 1337.

REMOVAL,
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

FRANK DAY,
(Successors to E. & J. Coleman.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A DISCOUNT OF
10 Per Cent. ON ALL
OVERCOATS, AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, most of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Five town years practical experience.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead animals removed in a wholesome manner. Leave orders with D. W. Littell, C. Ray Bert Adee, and the Hazlet and Hollister [illegible] Office and House and Co., P. O. Box 1412, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 29.

50 STYLES OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board the DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y
G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.
JOHN BROWN

Corporation Notice.

Notice of Petitions for Licenses to sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 1, 1886.
Notice is hereby given that Patrick Dwyer has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the building owned by Mary Daly, situated on Third street, near Plainfield avenue, which application is signed by

by his mark
Mary Daly,
Randolph Marsh,
James Flynn,
Law once Same,
by her mark,
Mrs. Mary Moran,
by her mark
Edward Conners,
John Kash,
by his mark
Patrick Moran,
Mrs. Annie Kilbride,
by her mark
Daniel Cooney,
by his mark
James Keefe,
by his mark
Maurice Shannon,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the 8th day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, now in force.
RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 1, 1886.
Notice is hereby given that John H. Sleets has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building at the City Hotel, situate on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, which application is signed by

the mark of
William Moore,
Mrs. William Moore,
John Simpson,
Thos. Callahan,
James Ryan,
the mark of
Mrs. Catherine Gill.
P. O'Toole,
Edward F. Thorn,
by the mark of
William H. J. Manning,
John C. Moore,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the 8th day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, now in force.
RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk

Plainfield, N. J., February 1, 1886.
Notice is hereby given that Edward Cline has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building known as the Parker's Hotel, situated on the property side of Somerset street, which app lication is signed by

P. O'Connor,
Samuel Bonner,
T. Moeller,
Jacob Bachstahl,
Wm. Betzler,
Henry Fischer,
Edward Cline,
William Geddis,
Henry Faber,
Herman G. Backman,
George Mehl,
N. H. Heidsiek,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, now in force.
RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 1, 1886.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Bock has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 9 East Second street, which application is signed by

A. Dilhard,
John Laverty,
James R. Frazee
Peter Langenbahn,
James Fitzpatrick,
J. Bird,
Richard H. Day,

the mark of
Jacob Eskell,
The mark of
Mary X Buckley,
John Adams,
Almira Naylor,
Charles Bock.

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors, now in force.
RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment of
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs.
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO. 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.
25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means.
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city which is so constructed that it is said in day time as much as possible, thereby preventing the operation. Orders left at Central Hotel, Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 708, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. JOHN BROWN

I. H. BOEHM,
(Successor to D. Boehm & Bro.)
will receive on **Friday, Jan. 29th,** the following Specialties in
DRESS GOODS,
10 Pieces double width Parisian Plaid at 50c per yard.
25 Pieces double width all wool Flannels in all colors at 40c per yard
25 Pieces of 46-inch Tricots in all new shades at 50c per yard.
15 Pieces new style Scotch Plaids at 8c per yard.
Boys' Suitings, half wool, at 25c yd.
25 Pieces Crash Towelling at 4c per yard.
Best Dress Prints at 5c per yard.
Agency for the celebrated Mosch owitz model waist linings.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 & 37 Cor. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O Box 928

DIXON'S Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 50c and $1.25 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
675 Broad St., Newark
36 W. Front Street,

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Crockery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 80. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1886. Price Two Cents.

EDSALL'S

FEBRUARY

Bargain Sale

OF

WHITE GOODS, ETC.,

Will Commence MONDAY, Feb. 8th, 1886.

AND CONTINUE ONE WEEK.

This **SPECIAL Bargain Sale** will positively be the most noted for real **Down-right Bargains in First-Class Seasonable Goods,** and on the most extensive scale that has ever been attempted this side of the great city. We shall endeavor to make it compare favorably with like sales in larger cities, and most respectfully invite the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity to pay our store a visit during this great sale and give us an opportunity to prove the correctness of the above statement.

125 SPECIAL Bargains in

Muslin Underwear, Housekeeping Linen Goods, White Dress Goods, Hamburg Edgings, etc., will be offered.

SEE HERE!

Something UNPRECEDENTED in this City!

This is a **Sample** of the Bargains.

On MONDAY, FEB. 8th we will sell **Fruit of Loom Muslin** 1 yard wide at **5c** in lots of 10 yards only to each purchaser.

Berkshire Quilts at **75** Cts.

TUESDAY, **the 9th,** we will sell **10-4 Utica bleached Sheeting** at 22c in lots of 10 yards only to each purchaser. This is the GENUINE UTICA STEAM MILLS. We will sell the 10-4 seconds in these goods, for the MOHAWK VALLEY MILLS, for 19c. which is sold sometimes for genuine goods.

WEDNESDAY, **Feb. 10.** we will sell **Fruit of the Loom Muslin,** bleached, 11-4 yard wide, at **10c**, the regular **price, 16c**, 10 yards only to each purchaser.

THURSDAY, **Feb. 11th,** we will sell **Londsdale Cambrics** at 8 Cents. Ten yards only to each purchaser.

FRIDAY, **Feb. 12th,** we will sell in limited quantities the popular Unbleached Muslin, **Continental "C,"** one yard wide, at **5c**. The usual price is **9c**. And the Old Standard Unbleached Muslins, **Atlantic "A"** and **"H,"** one yard wide, at **5c**, the usual price is **8c**.

SATURDAY, Feb. **13th,** we will sell the well-known **"A. C. A." Ticking, the best** for Feathers, at **9c**., Reduced from **18c**.

Hockery Bunting or Cheese Cloth, at 2 1-2c., the same good quality as we sell every day at **5c**.

☞ In order to protect ourselves from speculators, and to give our patrons the full benefit of these *Extraordinary Bargains* on these Special Days, only limited quantities of each article will be sold to each purchaser. See circulars giving full particulars.

EDSALL'S, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

☞ THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittemann, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the local agent for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTHSIDE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sadler's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	3	6 a. m.	35
9 a. m.	10	9 a. m.	34
12 m.	24	12 m.	34
3 p. m.	26	3 p. m.	34

Miniature Almanac.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise.....7.05 a.m	Sunrise.....7.06 a. m.
Sun Set.....5.26 p.m.	Sun Set.....5.23 p. m.
Moon Rises..7.39 a.m.	Moon Rises..... a. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Now is the time for French's sleighs.

—Big bargains at Edsall's all next week.

—A Temperance and Benediction service was held in St. Mary's church at eight o'clock last evening.

—The Teachers' Association of Somerset County will hold a meeting in the public school building at Somerville to-day.

—An axle on a butcher wagon broke this morning on Second street near Madison avenue, and the driver was compelled to unhitch and abandon the wagon.

—Yesterday morning while assisting to release Dr. Long's horse from his unpleasant position in the passage way at the rear of Gavett's store, Alexander Thorn slipped and sprained his ankle. A carriage was procured and Mr. Thorn was taken to his home where his injuries were attended to.

—The directors of the New Jersey Central Railroad met yesterday. All the members—and, by courtesy, President Gowen of the Reading, but on account of the masks of the Chancellor of New Jersey annulling the lease to Reading was read and the whole matter was referred to the officers, with power to act under advice of counsel. This is understood to mean the placing of the road in the hands of a receiver.

—Kate Castleton's new farcical comedy "Crazy Patch" is professedly for laughing purposes only and probably not one who attends its production at Music Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th, will deny that it fulfills the purpose of its author. The presence of Miss Castleton alone, without mentioning the remainder of the brilliant cast of comedians, is sufficient guarantee that proprietyman Mattox's benefit will be a complete success in every particular.

"Care to our coffin drives the nail no doubt, But saves many dragon's pinch about it out."

In keeping with the above go and see Kate Castleton in "Crazy Patch."

Railroad Mileage in New Jersey.

The annual report of the State Board of Assessors states that in New Jersey there are 1,908 miles of main line of railroads, an increase of 19 miles over the year ending 31st October previous. This is 4-9 miles of road to every square mile of territory, a greater proportion than that of any other State. Massachusetts comes nearest, with a mile of road to every 4 29 square miles. There are also 340 miles of new road under construction. The total length of tracks is 3,422 miles, of which 1,039 are of steel rail and 1,483 of iron rail. The total stock and debt of the railroads is $347,280,000, or $182,306 per mile and the actual cost of construction is $213,251,975, or $116,435 per mile.

In 1884 there were carried 22,539,047 passengers and 15,063,445 tons of freight; the gross earnings were $30,013,603, averaging $16,303 per mile, and the net earnings $15,967,849, or $8,315 per mile, enough to pay a dividend of one per cent. on the bonds and stock, more than double the average profits of the roads of the whole country. The dividends actually paid in New Jersey in 1885 will average 6 per cent. on the total share capital of all the roads of the State.

John Wilson Dead.

John Wilson, an old and respected resident of this city died at his residence about half-past nine o'clock last evening. The cause of death was inflammation of the bladder. Mr. Wilson had been complaining for some time past, but had only been confined to his house about ten days. Mr. Wilson was of Scotch birth, and was familiarly known about the streets of the city as "Scotch" John Wilson. The deceased was a farmer, but also did an extensive business in crushed stone. Last Spring his barns and outbuildings were destroyed by fire, but he had them rebuilt and was getting along nicely at the time of his death. The deceased leaves behind a host of friends who sympathize with the family in their affliction.

A Large Sale.

Edsall occupies a large portion of our advertising space in this issue to tell forth the unprecedented bargains which will be offered at his great February bargain sale, to commence next Monday and continue for one week. This popular dry-goods house has gained a reputation for selling first-class goods at low prices, and propose to maintain it by the same methods.

Borough Council.

The Borough Council held their regular February meeting in the parlor of Warren Engine house at eight o'clock last evening.

Present—Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Arnold, Bronson, Ludlow, Slater, Thickstun and Weaver.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A petition from residents of Grove street asking the Council to lay sidewalks on the north-easterly side of that street, from Greenbrook to the city line, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Proposals from the Plainfield Gas Light Company and New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Company setting forth the probable expense of lighting the streets of the Borough, were read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication from Jos. B. Miller stating that he had closed the Casino skating rink was read and referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

The clerk's report for the month of January was read. It showed a balance of $113.83 on hand after paying the B rough's indebtedness. The report was ordered filed.

Mr. Bronson, from the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, stated that a bill was being introduced in the Legislature providing for the lighting of the streets.

Mr. Weaver, from the Committee on Streets and Public Health, reported that all the petitions for sidewalks in various parts of the Borough had been attended to, and in every instance, with the exception of that of Mr. Elizabeth Stager, the sidewalks had been put down, and he stated that any further action in the matter be deferred until the weather was more favorable.

Mr. Ludlow moved that the matter lay in the hands of the committee until the next meeting of the Council. The motion was carried.

The following claims were presented, audited, ordered paid, and warrants ordered drawn:

A. M. Griffen	$ 9.53
John R. Allen	.75
Unionist-Gazette	2.40

Mr. Arnold reported that a nuisance in the shape of a dumping ground existed on Somerset street and Linden avenue, and moved that the Committee on Streets be authorized to investigate the matter. The motion was carried.

Mr. Slater offered an ordinance to designate the place to hold the next Borough election which was read for the first time and adopted.

Mr. Slater also moved that the ordinance be read for the second time. The motion was carried. After the second reading the ordinance was placed on the third reading prior to its adoption.

Mr. Weaver read a communication from Miss Annie W. Marsh, stating that a number of boys were in the habit of ma-queerading nights and greatly annoying Mr. Hewston, an old business man in the borough, by their pranks, but on account of the masks it had been impossible to identify any of them, and asked the Council to protect him from further annoyance.

Mr. Slater moved that the matter be placed in the hands of the Marshal, as Mr. Hewston was doing a legitimate business, and was entitled to protection. The motion was carried.

Mayor Van Winkle stated that he would call a meeting for next Friday evening, after which the Council adjourned.

After the adjournment of the regular meeting the Council went into an executive session, to discuss the prospects for the coming year.

Another Industry for Bound Brook.

John H. Burke, as executor of his father's estate, has sold the old Somerset Steam Saw Mill property in Bloomington to Emma A. Jones of Plainfield for $3,000. Evan Jones of that city will be manager of the mill which proposes to grind feed, make kindling wood, and possibly do some other manufacturing. The property includes a large saw mill, with a long basin 26 yards wide on the Delaware and Raritan canal, an office building and a dwelling house. The mill has an interesting history. The land was bought in 1850 by David Mack of Reuben Freeman and Isaac Staats. In 1854 the Somerset Steam Saw Mill Co. was formed by David Mack, Isaac Brokaw, C. W. Lathrop and the late John Burke. It was able to saw longer timbers than any other mill in the State. Logs were brought here in rafts through the canal. The timbers used in constructing the Central Railroad bridge at High Bridge were sawed here. The mill has not been in operation for about fifteen years.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

PERSONAL.

William Dunn of Park Place, North Plainfield, is confined to his home by illness.

Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D.D., will preach in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning.

The funeral of the late Mr. Zeller, an old resident of Stony Hill, took place from his residence this morning.

Gottfried Hoeld of Rahway is stopping for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Blatz, on Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. D. F. Kenyon, an old resident of Raritan, who died on Sunday night, January 31st., from the effects of a fall he received some time ago, was the father of James Henry Kenyon of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Saydam of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting the family of Dr. Fritts of Park avenue. Mr. Saydam is a brother of Mrs. Fritts. They expect to remain several weeks, as they have numerous friends here to welcome them and make their visit enjoyable.

After a lingering illness with consumption, Thomas Conway, jr., a young man verging on his 17th year, died yesterday morning at his home on West Fourth street. About four months ago a brother of the deceased was taken off very suddenly with an attack of typhoid fever.

Dr. Fritts has a family of artists. Both his two daughters and his son are capable of producing crayon conceptions that would be sure to command attention. Miss Mamie has recently completed a group of horse heads that shows true artistic ability, and equally so is a recent crayon by Miss Lily Fritts of a dead duck.

Church Services.

The Reform Church to-morrow evening will be addressed by the Rev. Mr. Love of this city and Mr. Nims of Boston.

Preaching services to-morrow in the Park Avenue Baptist Church at 10.45 a. m., and 7.45 p. m. The subject of the morning discourse will be "Eternal Life."

Reform Club Hall, Lord's Day, 10.30 a. m., Bible reading: "Conversion of Cornelius, the Italian Soldier," 11 a. m., Sermon: "How Can a Man be Born Again?" This service is said to be for those who are not Christians. Please bring your Bibles. Seats are free. No collection.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Christian workers regardless of sect, to attend the union Gospel services of the W. C. T. U. in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. Mr. C. F. Nims of Boston, and other interesting speakers will be present. All are welcome.

The usual Sunday evening meeting held at the Warren Mission will be one of much interest to all present to-morrow evening. After the service of song, most of the remaining time will be spent in hearing brief testimonies from those in attendance, intermingled with spiritual songs, led by M. Mc Dunham and his choristers, the congregation uniting. All are invited.

Last Evening's Entertainment.

It is well that the entertainment which took place at Stillman Opera House last evening is to be repeated this afternoon and evening, as it will afford those who were prevented from attending the performance an opportunity of seeing a grand and imposing spectacle.

A stage grouped with over three hundred young people in dainty and brilliant costumes is a captivating sight, and when to this is added the charm of perfect order and discipline, the result is complete and gratifying success. The principal characters of the allegory were filled in a manner which made one forget that the actors were youthful amateurs; some of the boys marched with a true military air, and the drum corps must have stirred the hearts of any old soldiers who might be present. Altogether the affair well merited Prof. Hager's remark in his terse speech, that although he had given his allegory in over two hundred of the largest cities in the Union, he had never given a better performance than the one given last evening.

Stuck in a Snow Bank.

A farmer named Kessler living at Warrenville, started to drive a team attached to a large wagon to this city yesterday morning. When in front of Mr. Baldwin's residence, about two miles from Warrenville, he noticed that the snow had drifted very high in places. In attempting to drive through one of these drifts the horses came to a standstill, being unable to draw the wagon. Mr. Kessler got out and unhitched the horses and went to Mr. Baldwin's house where he procured a shovel and after shoveling the snow away from the wagon he at once proceeded on his way to this city.

WESTFIELD.

Jessie Clark, colored, lost his little son Daniel on Friday morning, aged five years.

Mr. H. Pennyman has sent a lot of his fancy pigeons to the Fanciers' Club Show at Madison Square Garden.

Mr. J. Freand of First street, will have an auction of his household goods next week, as he intends to remove soon.

And now both young and old are often found gazing at Wittke's show windows. He has made a great display of valentines.

J. H. Manning has been unable to gather any ice from Clark's Lake this year, on account of the unsafe condition of the ice house, which needs thorough overhauling.

Some of our young folks held a social last night at the hall of the W. C. T. U., under the management of Arthur Pierson and Frank Billet. The music was furnished by Bettels and Wait.

It is not very often that old folks are troubled with whooping cough, but we have real case in town. Mrs. Clark Munday of Central avenue, although she does not whoop as much as children.

The recent laying out of part of North avenue, which has caused the curves of Central avenue, has been deferred again, the assessments being wrong, as the court decided. All those who have had their taxes lowered would have to pass are rejoicing, because it would have spoiled their bones.

The loss by fire of Mr. H. Hosford's property last summer was not adjusted until a few days ago, when the insurance company sent out Edward Smith of New York to meet Joseph Moffett, selected by Mr. Hosford to adjust the loss. After a consultation between the two they brought in the loss as $7,875. It is now nearly six months since the fire occurred.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Last night several members of the class of '86 of Rutgers College had the peculiar attraction of a stag-ride to Dayton, at which place they were the guests of Frank Rowland of the class of '85.

Palestine Lodge, No. 111, F. and A. M., tendered an entertainment to brother Masons on Thursday evening, where fully one hundred members and officers from Lafayette Lodge, No. 27 of Rahway; Solomon, No. 68, of Somerville, and Union, No. 84, of Metuchen, met in their temple at Masonic Hall, where covers were laid for 160. After the customary toasts, songs and recitations were indulged in, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Since Prosecutor Rice received the letter from Prosecutor Winfield of Jersey City in reference to a supposed case of infanticide, wherein it was supposed that a woman from New York City had murdered her infant and buried it at New Brooklyn, near Plainfield, a full investigation has been made by Prosecutor Rice, and detectives Van Cleef and Reed, in the case of the crime, who after working two days in the snow failed to find a newly-made grave. The Middlesex officials have no jurisdiction in the case, and will inform the Hudson county Prosecutor to that end.

At Kirkpatrick Chapel of Rutgers College this afternoon Rev. Dr. Hutton, of Rutgers College, Young Men's Christian Association leader at 2.30 o'clock last night, addressed the students, who were accompanied by Dr. D. Willard, followed by an address on Christ, the work in College by Rev. Dr. Bishop, Theological Seminary, followed by Orphan Work, by Rev. Dr. Ferris, a pastor of Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. Ferris will preach in the Reformed church, Somerville, to-day with the diocese of the Methodist Episcopal church, and equally well in a former charge in Jersey City. The Mission Monthly, "Work and Play," by Mrs. Budd, is the evening.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Patiently Waiting.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—On Third street, leaning against a tree, are two dead dogs; above them on the tree is their tombstone bearing this beautiful inscription: "Waiting for the Democratic Street Commissioner and Inspector."

A Plainfielder in England.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Some time ago there appeared in your paper an account of "Wanders in England," in which the towns of Windsor, Eton, Slough and the village of Stoke Pogis were mentioned. Probably at the time of insertion it was not thought that your News would find its way into the hands of a person well acquainted with that locality, and now a resident of Plainfield. As your correspondent then spoke of the beautiful drive through the lanes leading from Windsor to Stoke Pogis, I will endeavor to say a few words respecting the latter place, which may probably interest some one else in viewing these parts. Stoke Pogis is principally noted through the Poet Gray writing his "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," also where he resided for a number of years on the estate called "Stoke Park."

According to an inscription on a stone set in the church wall its remains now rest in close proximity to those of his aunt. There is also erected a large, square monument to his memory, surmounted with a sarcophagus with verses from the "Elegy" and "Ode to a Distant Spring" on three of the sides, with a dedication on the fourth.

Stoke Park, the finest estate in the parish of Stoke, comprises a fine mansion built after the Italian style of architecture, with an ornamental park of some four hundred and fifty acres, beautifully wooded with fine specimens of oak, elm, etc., and intersected with fine drives.

The mansion was formerly in the Penn family, founder of Pennsylvania, thence in the hands of Lord Tamson, and later in the hands of Mr. E. J. Coleman, not of mustard fame, as often stated, but of the London Stock Exchange.

The park itself is said to be the oldest deer enclosure in England. Part of the former mansion called the Manor House is now standing, near to the church, bearing the date 1565 carved on a stone over the door. Sir Edwin Landseer was formerly a frequent visitor to Stoke. Some of his choice paintings were in the possession of Mr. Coleman, namely the one entitled, "Man proposes but God disposes," an Arctic scene, said to be founded on the Franklin expedition; also a fine painting called "At Bay," depicting a combat between a royal stag and hound.

Stoke Pogis is situated in the southern corner of Buckinghamshire, being two miles from Slough, four from Windsor, two from the famous Burnham Beeches, and twenty from London on the great Western Railway.

The park has now passed into other hands, Mr. Coleman having failed, through the general depression in trade and large investments in foreign securities ago, in which time he had built up a large business. The funeral will take place on Monday.

This place is enjoying quite a boom in real estate transfers, more sales of realty having taken place here within the past month than had occurred before in years. As improvement projected, composed of prominent citizens, was recently formed for the purpose of inducing new manufacturing to locate here, and parties of the best excellent shipping facilities which the town has to offer. The promoters of this association two factories have some here, and others are looking over the ground with the view of bringing plants here.

A.F.M.

—Bargain hunters can get well supplied at Edsall's during his great special sale.

STATE NOTES.

The North Bergen Council has passed a resolution taxing every corpse buried in the town $1.

William Robottham, Jr., late Cashier of the North Ward National Bank in Newark, died yesterday.

It is said that Gov. Abbett will, on Monday, nominate Judge Alfred L. McDermott of Jersey City, to be Clerk of the Court of Chancery.

Fourteen-year Mullen of Hoboken, has a balance of but $15 on hand, and he says that he is daily turning starving and shelterless poor away without assistance.

The newly reorganized Hoboken Athletic Club intends giving an athletic tournament in the Hoboken Skating Rink on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 20th, and invites New York clubs to participate therein.

Congressman Pidcock was the only member from New Jersey who voted Wednesday for the resolution requesting a call upon the Secretary of the Treasury to disclose the policy of the Administration in reference to silver coinage. It was lost.

The Rev. Conrad Elison, assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Hoboken, whose mind has been reported to be affected by too close application to his duties, has fully regained his mental equilibrium, and will soon resume his accustomed occupation.

At the annual election of the Hudson County Wheelmen, on the following officers were chosen: President, F. R. Bonsall; Vice-President and Captain, E. W. Johnson; Secretary, Frank Hendricks; Recorder, Charles Le Moyne; Bugler, E. Bonsall; Trustees, C. A. Steele, W. W. Long, and D. G. DeWitt.

John Mahoney, the bell-ringing Collector of Hoboken, was sentenced by Judge McGill, in the Hudson County Sessions at Jersey City, on Friday, to five years' imprisonment. He had been employed in New York after two years of exile, and pleaded guilty to the indictment charging him with embezzlement. The extreme penalty of the crime is five years in prison and $5,000 fine.

The officers of the State Board of Agriculture, elected at the meeting in Trenton, are: President, Edward Burroughs, Camden; Vice-President, William Ward, Newark; Secretary, Wesley Taylor, Burlington; Treasurer, Franklin F. Dye, Trenton; Executive Committee, Prof. George H. Cook, Prof. Jerome Smith, Dr. Daniel Lewis, Morris Bacon, Cumberland; State Pomologist, Charles Tenbrook; Trustees, Rutgers College, Theodore F. Salter, Bridgeton; Stevens Institute, Edward Weston, Newark; Prof. R. Pennington.

BOEHM'S

WEEK of BARGAINS

Commencing **Monday, Feb. 8,** and continuing through the week.

ON MONDAY we will sell our No. 209 **Gent's White Shirt** for **50c,** former price 85c. Also a FINE WHITE SHIRT for **39c**. former price 55c.

ON TUESDAY, We will sell the **FRUIT OF THE LOOM**, 4-4 bleached muslin, at **5c**, usual price 9c.

ON WEDNESDAY, Table Linens all prices and all grades from **17c** to **$1** per yard. Also a lot of DAMASK NAPKINS **$2** per doz.

ON THURSDAY, Closing out **Cloaks** and **Wraps**. The balance of our fine Satin lined Wraps we will close out at **$11.75** worth from $20 to $30.

ON FRIDAY, A Lot of fine **White Pique** in checks and Stripes for Aprons at **6c,** worth 10c a yard. Also a lot of Crash Toweling at 3 3-4c per yard,

ON SATURDAY, Oil Cloths and CARPETS. 4-4 Oil Cloth at 21c per yard. Rag Carpet 25c. Ingrain Carpet 19c. Table Oil Cloth, best quality 22c per yard.

At Boehm's,

7 W. FRONT ST.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

TO-NIGHT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Plainfield PUBLIC SCHOOL Library

approved by

MISS JULIA R. BULKLEY, Principal of the school, assisted by a large committee comprising the Board of Education and other well known citizens.

Prof. J. M. HAGER'S

GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA, entitled

THE GREAT REPUBLIC

ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,

will be given under his direction, by over

300 CHARACTERS.

personated by

Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield

Comprising some of the best talent of the city.

Miss Carrie C. Dewey, Pianist.

ADMISSION 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Reserved seats at Sharp's Drug Store on and after Saturday, Jan. 30th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at eight o'clock.

GRAND BENEFIT!

AT MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, February 9.

For the Popular Property-man,

W. R. Mattox,

Mr. Mattox through great expense has secured for his Benefit the celebrated society comedienne KATE CASTLETON and her French company in the charming comedy success

Crazy Patch.

Seats now on sale at the usual places.

The Crescent

During the month of February the Sessions of General Skating will be Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. Music every Session.

POLO SATURDAY EVENING,

Temples of Elizabeth vs. Crescents of Plainfield.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.22, 7.02, 7.52, 8.32, 9.22, 10.32 a. m., 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.32, 5.42, 6.22, 7.02, 7.52, 8.32, 9.22, 10.32 a. m., 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.22, 7.02, 7.52, 8.32, 9.22, 10.32, 11.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.35, 11.57, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.07, 11.45, 11.59 a. m., 2.08, 2.15, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.06, 6.58, 7.03, 7.58, 9.08, 8.17, 9.26, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.07, 11.59 a. m., 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.35, 7.38, 7.56, 7.58, 7.59, 8.55, 10.00, 11.00, 11.59 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 1.59, 3.05, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.07 a. m., 2.08, 2.15, 4.34, 5.04, 6.06, 7.03, 9.08 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.07 a. m., 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.35, 7.38, 8.00, 8.17 p. m., 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 p. m., 8.45 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.07 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Phillipsburg, Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.08 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 (22 m.), 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 11.08 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 5.42, 8.32, 10.32 a. m., 12.02, 1.02, 3.51 p. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sundays at 1.22, 5.10, 9.15 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

Delaware.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30, 9.25, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 5.10, 8.25, 9.00, 11.30, a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 6.00, 6.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Wrenn and Tucker Streets, at 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.30 m., 1.54, 4.22, 6.04, 7.32 p. m. Sunday at 12.28, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Passengers for Philadelphia by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOX,

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOD TEN EYK, Manager.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6 1886.

Old Time Patriotism as a Family Pupils.

Once in a while a muscular Irishman who had signed from Queenstown, hailing either from Galway or Mayo. He introduced what he was pleased to call "horsing" in school. One boy, rather a stout one, was chosen as a sort of sacrificial victim upon whose back the selected executioner was mounted. Then the under boy went down so that the upper boy formed the other angle, the apex of which was the astride boy's anything. Persons are judged, and across which the unusual position strained each's tender muscles. Upon this apex the wretch would shout with a resonance that startled all outside of the school of the martyr and dismay into the hearts of the rest of the school. The combination was a most effective one, and the results all in favor of law and order.

Finally, however, another son of the Green Isle, who was a teamster for the father of the "horsed" boy, secured the services of a dressed coalman and informed us of that wonderful invention, the "rocker." The victim is always just stuck through a rocker and the teamster, with a shovel full of coal, one coal immediately begin to yell so that the outcry of the real victim will be unheeded. Then, backing up to the rocker with the coal, he dumps it down into the hole of the boy's back, bring it down violently into the shoulder of the beast of burden underneath. He will buck and rear and jump about, so that any ordinary mortal would be torn out of the bucker is out of the question. The rocker is calculated to take all the fun out of the proceedings for the boy who does the "horsing" and has never shared before, and after much thrashing of the "horse" to make him keep still, the scheme was abandoned.—St. Louis Republican.

Compel Everybody to "Get Land."

If we had our way—our own way—and could embody in ourselves all the power of government, we would, as Cyrus the Great did the unloved and tyrant of California—we would compel every man and woman to get land before we allowed them to marry. Every family of any size should have its home or country, should own a homestead. Every single young man and woman, old maid and bachelor, should be compelled to own, or be in possession of, a piece of God's earth, and this should be free from attachment by creditors, or sale under execution. It should not be mortgaged, or encumbered, or liable to alienation.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Plastered Offerings of Health Seekers.

One of the officers of the British force in Burmah concludes that stomachache is a widely prevalent malady in that region. At Koonish he found an idol which offers a miraculous cure when a sufficient gladness of gold leaf upon the part corresponding to the seat of his own disorder; and the admission of the idol has been caused to protect in a most extraordinary degree by the plastered offerings of health seekers.—Chicago Herald.

DAKOTA ADMITTED.

THE LONG DEBATE ENDED WITH A NEW STATE ON THE LIST.

Senator Voorhees the Only Democrat Who Voted for the Admission—A Running Fire Between Senators Logan and Butler—The Territory Divided.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It was amusing, Mr. Butler said for senators who had not, and in the nature of things could not, have presidential aspirations, to watch the contest going on between some of the senators on the other side. He had no doubt Dakota would be added in a few days to the list for the ambitious statesmen who were infected with the presidential fever. He referred to the "true genial spirit from Iowa" (Mr. Allison, she, he said, had "only got to crook over and shake the bush," and who would bear watching.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Butler alluded to the pensions paid to Union soldiers, and said he (Mr. Butler) had voted to pay millions upon millions of such pensions to the widows of the rebels in front of Illinois, while his (Mr. Butler's) comrades neither expected nor received a cent, but paid their share of the taxes. He did not complain of this. He was glad to see that the rebels had been vanquished and were entitled to no pension. The comrades of the Union soldiers were entitled to the thanks and honors of this government. For people had no right to be eternally flaunting their performances in the face of the country in order to excite prejudice against others.

Mr. Logan said he had not attacked the state of South Carolina. He thought he was complimenting her when he said that South Carolina had always been in the fore front of Democratic leadership. Regarding the so-called Illinois, quoted by Mr. Butler, Mr. Logan asked Mr. Butler where he got his figures.

Mr. Butler replied in The American Almanac.

Mr. Logan said that almanacs sometimes made mistakes. He cited the figures of the votes cast in Illinois for several years past, showing a constantly increasing vote for the Republican ticket, the highest being 524,000 and the lowest much over 472,000. At every presidential election, he said, since such election had been known in this country, the vote of Illinois had been larger than that of the prior election. How was it with South Carolina, with a population of 1,000,000 people? That state in 1880 polled 120,000 votes, while in the same population had perhaps an increase in 1884 the vote polled was only 92,862. If, therefore, the 31 Illinois Democratic electors cast 472,000 and the 7 votes of South Carolina had decreased to 92,862, he (Mr. Logan) could see that such a situation as that in South Carolina had rendered it necessary that a man of character to undress the vote to come out. Such a eulogium had been given on the state that the Logan was tempted to ask why such electors had been nominated.

Mr. Butler replied that he meant the Republican electors.

Mr. Logan—Well, the Republican electors got very few votes.

Mr. Butler—Know it.

Mr. Logan—Why, say, your own elections failed to get the vote that you polled four years before. No, sir, you can't play that small bar game of debate in this senate.

Mr. Butler—I am not responsible for the buzzing of the presidential bee constituted a very weak argument upon a great constitutional question. For his part he was not saying anything about the presidential bee. He expressed his own thought in his own style.

Mr. Butler said he was sure Mr. Logan was quite worthy of a presidential candidacy.

According to Mr. Butler's reference to people who planted their performances in the face of the country, he (Mr. Logan) inquired of Mr. Butler who had done that.

Mr. Butler—I must do the honorable senator the justice to say that he has not.

Mr. Logan—Then I am much obliged for the information for that. I hope I shall not be responsible for anything I have done for the future, but I am much obliged to the gentleman for what he himself has done.

Mr. Logan commented on the reference of Mr. Butler to the looting in their tents of officers' wives and children in the south in March. The remark, he said, was not just to gentlemen "on this side of the chamber."

Mr. Butler disclaimed having intended its application to any senator.

Mr. Logan recognized equal merit in all where there had been faithful service. In connection, Mr. Logan repeated that what he had said was not to be the reason for excluding Dakota—however senators may haggle over word—the real reason why Dakota should not be admitted was majority. Men may argue as they please, with fifty pro cets, that was the real source of difficulty. But the American people had a strong sense of justice. They knew that all the elements of statehood existed in Dakota, that it had the necessary population and area and all the conditions precedent to admission, and it could not be why! he asked, why should not this new state be placed in the cluster of the American Union, that it may add its share to the high and glorious fame of the republic?

The bill was further discussed by Mr. Edmunds in the affirmative and Messrs. Beck and Call in the negative, and as reported from the committee, passed, yeas, 32; nays, 22. The only Democrat voting in the affirmative was Mr. Voorhees. The negatives were all Democrats. Before the bill divides the territory of Dakota on the line of the forty-sixth parallel of latitude, and provides for the admission of that portion as a state, under the title of Dakota, and the organization of the northern section into a separate territory under the name of Lincoln.

Civilized Indians in Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Representatives of the five civilized tribes of Indians of the Indian territory were heard by the house committee on territories in opposition to the bill to organize the territory of Oklahoma. They charged that ex-Representative Couch, of Texas, and Capt. Payne, the notorious squatter and tyrant of California—we would compel every man and woman to get land before we allowed them to marry. Every family of any size should have its home or country, should own a homestead. Every single young man and woman, old maid and bachelor, should be compelled to own, or be in possession of, a piece of God's earth, and this should be free from attachment by creditors, or sale under execution. It should not be mortgaged, or encumbered, or liable to alienation.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Plastered Offerings of Health Seekers.

One of the officers of the British force in Burmah concludes that stomachache is a widely prevalent malady in that region. At Koonish he found an idol which offers a miraculous cure when a sufficient gladness of gold leaf upon the part corresponding to the seat of his own disorder; and the admission of the idol has been caused to protect in a most extraordinary degree by the plastered offerings of health seekers.—Chicago Herald.

A FATAL SLEIGH RIDE.

Carried a Half Mile on an Engine—The Last of Tolland.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Feb. 6.—A sleigh ride party from Tolland, which left there early in the morning, will, without doubt, result in the death of two of the participants. The party, consisting of thirteen young people from the vicinity, started for Tolland in two sleighs, were out for a pleasure drive and while near the railroad crossing the team became unmanageable and dashed upon the railroad track in front of the eastbound freight train, No. 42, second section. The driver endeavored to turn the team before reaching the track, but only partially succeeded, the horses striking the sleigh and demolishing it and throwing the occupants violently to the ground, their cries from an instant death being unheard.

The injured are: William Barker, aged 20, skull crushed, and lies in a very critical condition; Miss Mary Watkins, severe scalp wound and other injuries, not expected to recover; Miss Bratton, serious scalp wound; Lucius Sherra, cut on head and bruised; John Bryan, bruised; John Campbell, right shoulder dislocated; Ed. Wright, knee injured.

Others of the party were more or less injured. Campbell and Wright were thrown up on the pilot of the locomotive and carried a distance of half a mile before being discovered. The injured were taken to the drug stores and physicians summoned.

JOURNALIST GONE.

George F. Lanigan Dies of Heart Disease at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—George F. Lanigan, one of the editorial writers of The Philadelphia Record, who died of heart disease yesterday, was one of the founders of The Morning Star. Subsequently he held responsible editorial positions on The St. Louis Globe-Democrat and The Chicago Tribune. For nine years he was a member of the editorial staff of The New York World, and during that time wrote the "American Fables," which appeared in that journal. When The World passed into the control of Mr. Pulitzer, Lanigan went to Rochester and became the editor of a journalistic enterprise in that city. When the owners of this paper decided that it should support Mr. Blaine for President Mr. Cleveland as a presidential candidate, Mr. Lanigan resigned his position, came to this city, and has since been connected with The Record. He was extensively known as a knowledge of ancient and modern literature, and was a close observer of men, events and politics. Mr. Lanigan was 49 years of age. His wife, two sons and two daughters survive him.

A CLERGYMAN IN TROUBLE.

Guilty of Violating Ordination Vows but Not of Immorality.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 6.—The findings of the ecclesiastical court in the case of Rev. Jame. O. Armstrong, D. D., rector of St. Philip's church, have been made public. That upon charges of intoxication and immorality in Cincinnati in August last has been in progress here for the past ten days, have been announced. The court finds Dr. Armstrong guilty of violation of his ordination vows, which is that in his own conduct he will set before his people the example of Christ, inasmuch as he conducted himself in a manner inconsistent with and in violation of that vow, but does not find him guilty of the charge of immorality—the testimony not establishing the fact. The sentence provides for his suspension in the discretion of the bishop, not to exceed ten days, from the exercise of his office, to expire until Feb. 19 to appeal either for a rehearing or for modification of the sentence.

UNITED NATURAL GAS COMPANY

Seeks a Charter with a Capital Stock of $2,500,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—An application has been made at the state department at Harrisburg for a charter to the United Natural Gas Company. The object is to supply to the counties of Venango, Butler, Armstrong, Clarion, Warren, Elk and McKean, Pa., and Cattaraugus, Allegheny and Erie counties in New York. The main office will be located at Oil City and the capital stock is $2,500,000. The National Transit company and other companies interested in Oil City own 34,950 shares of the stock, the balance being held by Benjamin Brewster, of New York city; Daniel O'Day, of Buffalo; Joseph Seep, of Joseph Seep and C. N. Payne, of Titusville, and J. R. Campbell, of Oil City. The application will be retained for amendment, as this state cannot charter a company to do business in New York.

A Glove Fight in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6—The new Grand theatre was crowded to witness a glove fight of fifteen rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for the middle weight championship between Tommy Warren, of this place, and John Murphy, of New York city. Warren weighed 153 pounds, and Murphy 158 pounds. After fighting fifteen and a half vicious rounds Murphy threw up the sponge. He was severely punished, his left eye being closed and his face badly bruised. Warren had everything his own way for the first five rounds, but in the last two and a half rounds Murphy punished him very severely. The result of the fight was a surprise to the audience, both men appearing to be able to continue the fight.

Ten Libel Suits Decided.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—Judge Brown, in the supreme court, decided that ten libel suits, brought by certain employes of the postoffice against the Kolnische Volks Zeitung, a German religious newspaper of this city, wherein they claimed damages aggregating $30,000 for alleged libel, were in favor of the defendant. The Kolnische Volks Zeitung charged in its columns that letters addressed to the paper containing money had been stolen from the mail bags while in charge of the postoffice thought the article reflected upon them personally and made it the ground for damage suits. Judge Brown based his decision on the fact that no names had been mentioned by the paper.

Anglo-American Cable Report.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The annual meeting of shareholders of the Anglo-American Cable company was held. The report showed that the receipts for 1885 were £59,926 less than those for 1884. This decrease was attributed to the cutting of rates by the Mackay-Bennett Commercial Cable company and the active competition of the Direct company. The chairman predicted that an advance of rates would soon be decided on by the older companies, and that if the Commercial company would join the union to arrangements a war of rates was inevitable.

THE STRIKE.

The Last Game Match.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—The sixth game was won by Scientific, leaving the games a tie, each having won three games.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—For Sunday—Fair weather is indicated for New England, middle Atlantic and gulf states, with decidedly warmer weather.

AN EVENTFUL DRIVE.

WILLIAM LOAN AND MRS. JENNIE WILLIAMS HAVE A SLEIGH RIDE.

The Horse and Sleigh Found in Coney Island Creek, and Each of the Parties Think the Other Lost—The Lady's Bitter Experience.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 6.—A well-dressed man and woman in a stylish sleigh drove up to John Kesley's hotel in the Boulevard and Kings highway, in Gravesend, at about 10.30 p. m. on Thursday. They went into the parlor, and two rounds of drinks were served. The woman took lemonade, the man whisky. About 11 o'clock they drove away on the Boulevard toward Coney Island. In some manner the man re-entered the barroom of the hotel and sat down by the stove. He appeared to be benumbed by the cold. The bartender, Thomas McKeon, asked him where his horse was.

"I don't know," he said. "In the pond, perhaps."

He could give no satisfactory explanation of himself, but said he wanted to go to Brooklyn. A party of Brooklyn young men who were at the hotel offered him a seat in their sleigh. They started for Brooklyn, after shutting up the hotel, started down the Boulevard with another man, and on reaching the bridge over Coney Island creek spied a dark object on the creek about sixty feet from the bridge. Approaching it, they found the back of the sleigh sticking up above the water and the tip of one of the horse's ears. They could see the dead body of the horse under the newly formed ice. They supposed that the woman must have been drowned. This is what Mr. Loan said to the detective:

"I drove down the Boulevard with a lady on Thursday night. The horse was a fine trotter. I paid $1,000 for him in Connecticut a few weeks ago, and he had a record of 2:30, but as long as the lady was saved and is all right I care nothing for the loss of the horse. I am a married man. You can take my word for it that the lady is safe and sound. I saw her at her home. I do not intend to give her name, but she will never be found in the creek.

"After we left Kesley's hotel the horse took the bit in his mouth and got beyond my control. On approaching the bridge he dashed into the frozen creek, and the sleigh was upset. The horse broke through the ice. I crawled off the ice, but lost sight of my companion, and I feared she had been drowned. She escaped, however, and she was taken back to the city at an early hour in the morning.

The captain, while satisfied of the truth of Mr. Loan's story, could not find the lady herself, and through information furnished from another source he succeeded. Mrs. Jennie Williams, the heroine of the mishap, was found by Detective Price at her residence in Morey avenue. Her appearance indicated that she had suffered much from exposure on the preceding night. Her toes, ears and fingers were frostbitten, and were covered with bandages. She shuddered as she recalled her thrilling experiences. She corroborated Loan's story in regard to the sleigh ride, including the visit to the hotel, the mad dash of the horse on the ice and the upsetting of the sleigh. She was separated from Mr. Loan, and she supposes she must have crawled along on the ice to the opposite side of the creek from him. She was covered with ice and snow when almost overcome with the cold before she reached the road. She called as loud as she could, several times, but she received no response. She then concluded that her companion must have perished. She feared he must have perished. After trudging through the snow for nearly an hour she finally reached a roadside inn. There she learned of Mr. Loan, who also had been saved, and then she resolved to return to the city. It was long after midnight when a wagon was procured, but she was glad to get home that night. She says all the money she had to the driver when he parted with her in front of 205 Marcy avenue.

Mrs. Williams declined to blame Mr. Loan for the part he took in the affair, which, she said, was purely accidental.

Last winter Mr. Loan and his son had a smash-up while sleigh-riding at Coney Island.

The Painters' Prizes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Many ladies were at the poultry show in Madison Square garden, where the judging of the exhibits was carried on vigorously. The awards made are as follows: Pit Games, Hamburgs (breeding pen), L. Fader, Hudson county, N. J., first prize for chickens; N. E. Perkins, Monroe, Conn. Silver penciled Hamburgs (breeding pen) Mr. Bolsover, N. Y. Golden spangled Hamburgs (pree ling pen), L. Fader first prize. Light Brahmas (breeding pen), P. Williams, Taunton, Mass., first prize. Dark Brahmas (breeding pen), N. Adams, Utica, N. Y., first prize; J. Williams won the prize for fowls, and N. Adams the prize for chicks. Gray squirrels, F. M. Brasher, Brooklyn, first prize. A. A. Healy's black cat took the first prize for felines of that class. In Egyptian rabbits, R. B. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, first prize; J. A. Faulkner, of Ridgefield, first prize for canary birds, parroquets and indigo finches.

For Sending Whisky to Vermont.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 6.—John O'Neil, formerly of Utica, now of Whitehall, N. Y., has for years been expressing liquor in sealed kegs into Vermont. In December, 1885, the authorities seized 100 of his packages, and upon O'Neil claiming the kegs they arrested him. On 307 second convictions he was fined over $6,000, with an alternative of forty-nine years and six months' imprisonment. He appealed, and the supreme court sustained the decisions of the lower court.

The decision makes the sending of liquor from New York by common carrier to Vermont a crime by the sender. O'Neil was held in $10,000 and the case goes to the United States supreme court on a federal question.

Collided With the "Cannon Ball."

PIEDMONT, Mo., Feb. 6.—A serious accident occurred about eight miles below here, on the Memphis passenger train, collided with the Memphis "Cannon Ball" coming north, about one mile below Mid Spring, killing Ki. Wallace, engineer, and Presley Evans fireman on the "Cannon Ball," and Harvey Mor on, fireman of No. 3. Both engines were thrown from the track, and the cars of No. 3 telescoped, but no passengers were seriously injured. Walter, the engineer of No. 4, was bruised, but not seriously injured.

The Cincinnati Police Muddle.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—The police headquarters remains the center of interest during the present conflict of authority between Mayor Smith and the police commissioners. Col. Hudson, the chief, adheres to his former determination to hold the fort and will continue to do so until the question has been passed upon in the courts. City Solicitor Coppock was requested to enjoin the mayor from taking charge of the police force, but refused to take any action in the matter.

THE READINGS FATE.

Arrangements About Complete to Form the Mortgage.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The Record says: The syndicate of bankers which is to assist the foreclosure of the Reading property, under the general mortgage bonds has nearly completed its plans, and will issue a circular probably to-day, but not later than next week, announcing that all necessary arrangements have been made for the foreclosure. The plan is to issue a first lien mortgage, subject to all the mortgages prior to it, amounting altogether to about $60,000,000. It is proposed, after foreclosure by this means, to form a mortgage upon the property, amounting to $80,000 000, to bear 4 per cent. interest. To the holders of general mortgage bonds these new bonds will be given for their present holdings, and 50 shares of new stock will be given as a bonus. It is said by a banker familiar with the situation that the circular will be signed by Drexel & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., John Lowber Welsh and Cassat & Townsend. There are a number of other capitalists in Philadelphia who will be drawn in if necessary to have their names published. All interested in the scheme assert positively that they are not acting in the interest of the Pennsylvania railroad company. Mr. Gowen's friends, however, assert otherwise.

Reading's Receivers Object.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The Reading receivers have filed exceptions in the United States court to Judge Dallas' report *relative to the position of the Jersey Central* Railroad company asking to exercise the option of canceling its lease to the Reading.

PARSON DOWNS WILL NOT DOWN.

He Sues for Damages to His Reputation and a Year's Salary.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—On Monday last Judge Norton, Lawyer Coffee and Parson Downs took Rev. Leopold Morse's pulpit. Morse is worth to task for omitting Mr. Downs' name from the list of Massachusetts ministers. It is alleged that Mr. Bosworth promised to have a paper in which Mr. Downs can take say man in good standing, and expressing regret that any act of the subscriber should have given another impression. Mr. Coffee having filed this writ, Mr. Bosworth on Saturday days without Mr. Bosworth putting in an appearance, suit has been brought against the latter for $20 000 damages. The writ alleges that Mr. Bosworth's libel was unpleasure and omission of Mr. Downs' name from two lists and the statistical tablets, and for various utterances at the meeting of the conference. Property of Mr. Bosworth in Cambridge has been attached for the sum claimed.

A second suit has been brought by Mr. Downs. It seeks to recover one year's salary, amounting to $5 000, from the Bowdoin Square church. The society's fund sin bank was attached to cover.

A FLEEING DOCTOR.

Followed From City to City by His Deserted Wife.

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—Dr. Oliver S. Whittier, a physician from Boston, was stopped over in Buffalo en route from the east to his home. A dispatch was received by the police requesting Dr. Whittier's arrest on complaint of his wife, who is following him from city to city. The doctor was brought into court and confronted by Mrs. Whittier, who declared that the doctor had deserted her and their children in Boston, and was traveling. After hearing Mrs. Whittier's story the judge ordered the doctor to take his wife and settle the matter, and the couple left the court room. The name of the doctor's companion is not known, but it is said she is a St. Louis woman.

DAVITT ON GLADSTONE.

He Expresses Unbounded Confidence in the Premier.

LONDON, Feb. 6. Michael Davitt made a speech at Holloway, in which he expressed himself as follows: "In England no statesmen and politicians Mr. Gladstone alone possessed sufficient courage combined with sufficient ability to grapple with the Irish problem and to establish peace and prosperity in Ireland. Gladstone, he said, had already, in a former administration, abolished the monstrous religious inequality which had existed in Ireland for centuries. He had also, during his last term of office, made an honest attempt to settle the land question in Ireland and had only failed because he did not go to the root of the evil.

A Missouri Election Suit.

ST LOUIS, Feb. 6.—A quo warranto proceeding in Recorder Boyle's court on the house of delegates against Henry Alt, the gentleman elected to that position by the alleged illegal practices in the Eighth ward, was argued before Judge Thayer, of the circuit court. One of the curiosities of the case was the appearance of Mr. Leverett Bell, city counsellor, who testified that he had been present and fairly criticised by the opposite party as being calculated to show that the administration of which Mr. Bell is the legal representative had been guilty of corrupt practices. The complaint of Mr. Fox recites that he is removed from the position of speaker without notification of any charges against him. The matter is under advisement, and a decision is expected soon.

Accused of Murdering His Stepdaughter.

HUNT, Pa., Feb. 6.—Charles Bohall was committed on a charge of murder. He notified his neighbors that his stepdaughter was dead. Coroner Hoffman was called to hold the inquest, but upon examining the corpse for burial suspicion was aroused that death was the result of violence. At the inquest the jury examined the body for marks of violence and found them. The prisoner claims that the girl was accidentally smothered, but it is said that the bruises could not have been more than a year old. Bohall is under bonds to await trial.

The Wheat Crop Outlook.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 6.—The American Rural House of this city has special reports from the wheat regions, indicating that the prospects will be unusually more than in good condition for a large crop so far as that question is concerned. It is however, reported that thousands of acres of Dakota wheat lands will be left to fallow this summer to correct fourness and weediness.

Frozen Dead in New Jersey.

HIGH BRIDGE, N. J., Feb. 6.—Harrison Wright, of Succasunna, N. J., and William Wheeler supposed to be from New York, became overcome with liquor and were getting in a sleigh started for Wright's home. On their way Wheeler fell from the sleigh, and Wright, too drunk to know what was done, drove on, leaving Wheeler to perish in the cold.

Sentenced to Five Years' Penal Service.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 6.—John McMahon, who bounded two years ago, leaving a deficiency of taxes man $81,000 in his accounts as collector of revenue of Hoboken, and was arrested in Canada and brought to this city, was sentenced by Judge McGill, of Jersey City, to five years in state prison, *the full extent of the law.*

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

THE GRAND OLD MAN DOES NOT FORGET HIS FRIENDS.

How Lord Aberdeen Was Remembered. Gladstone's Policy Expected to be Announced on Monday—Mr. Morley Will Investigate Affairs in Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Lord Aberdeen, the Scotchman who is to be viceroy of the Irish, is a son of the late Lord, and a member of the celebrated Gordon family, which has furnished so many leaders and heroes to Great Britain. He is much more popular in Ireland than Lord Northbrook, who was considered as certain to get that office. Aberdeen has been a warm personal friend of Mr. Gladstone. It will be remembered that immediately after Mr. Gladstone's defeat in the house of commons last night months ago today, when he had resigned the premiership was as near being in disgrace with the people as he ever came to being in his life, and when the leaders of his own party were deserting him, Lord Aberdeen conspicuously kept his confidence and friendship by offering to place at Gladstone's disposal his splendid country residence near London for the rest of the season, and Mrs. Gladstone will regarded Mr. Gladstone as the only recognized leader of the Liberals. These marks of loyalty are being returned in the appointment upon in connection with the announcement of Aberdeen's being made a minister, as showing that the grand old man does not forget his friends. Aberdeen is high connected with the Scottish church and president of the Royal Geographical society. Lord Wolverton, who becomes postmaster general, is better known as a banker than as a politician, being a member of the old firm of Mills, Glyn, Carrie & Company. He has, however, taken a great deal of interest in political discussion, and is considered a very influential in "club politics," as it is called, than by reason of any activity in the house of lords. He is regarded as likely to prove an eminently safe administrator.

Now that the ministry is complete, Mr. Gladstone's formal statement of policy is looked for with increasing interest. It is expected that this will be made Monday when the house meets on Monday. The main points of it have doubtless been correctly outlined in the semi-official extracts of The Manchester Guardian, which indicate a design to introduce a thoroughly satisfactory Irish land purchase scheme in the commons, to be followed by more or less extensive concessions in regard to local government. Mr. Morley's appointment as chief secretary for Ireland continues to inspire confidence in the conciliatory attitude of the new government, and the inquiry which he is to establish, as to the condition of the people in that unhappy Isle, is regarded as the most really *genuine investigation of this kind that has* ever been attempted, inasmuch as the element of sympathy will enter into the consideration of the subject. Mr. Morley has enough home rule in his theories to be willing to report in favor of fully as great liberty for the people as the circumstances will justify. Herbert Spencer, Mr. Harrison, the leader of the positive school of philosophy in England, said in a public utterance a few days ago that land ownership as related to Ireland is a crime against nature. As Harrison is Morley's bosom friend this remark is quite naturally being quoted as likely to represent to some degree at least the position of the latter in views, and upon this supposition many hopes of land reform are founded among those who have that matter at heart.

The United Lines Have a Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Shortly after midnight a fire occurred in the four-story build ing No. 9 Park place, occupied by the United Line Telegraph company and J. Newman and H. Haas, commission merchants. Loss of stock, $12 000; on building, $10 000. One fireman was injured.

Fell on a Horse Car.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Herbert Osmond, a telegraph operator, tried to board a moving train on the elevated road near 59th street, fell through and landed on top of a horse car hat was passing underneath. He was taken to the New York hospital in an insensible condition and will probably die.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Miss Betsey Job, near Mt. Pleasant, O., was killed and burned in her house. Robbery was the motive.

The New York senate passed a bill to submit the question of holding a constitutional convention to the people.

Mr. Garland says he is out of the telegraph business, and has nothing to say in the coming suit against the Bell system.

A negro, named Johnson, at Forest City, Ark., held his 4-year-old step child before a *hot fire until it was dead.* Johnson escaped.

Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, thinks by degrees the Erie canal and lengthening the locks the cost of transportation can be reduced one-half.

Work on the bolt works in the Onondagas, N. Y., penitentiary went out through the roof. John Bannan, engineer, received a slight wound.

The New Orleans "Cane Growers' association has held its meeting at St. Louis. Col. N. J. Cosman, commissioner of agriculture, is the president, and was present.

Bishop Wigger, of Newark, N. J., Mrs. Mexwas stabbed to the heart by a stranger whose confession the bishop was hearing. No one so far the strange murder is known.

The recent utility on coal dusty fuel by a vote of 6 to 1 has caused Mr. Laird to report his bill authorizing the organization of two regiments of cowboys to protect the southwestern border from Indian raids.

Police Justice Mesch, of Chicago, has brought suit against Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge for $25,000 damages. The clergyman will have to show up what he claimed in his sermon—that Mesch was "influenced" in his official action in dismissing a company of 225 gamblers.

An effort is being made to release Richard Magowan from jail at Darlington, Wis., where he is held for extorting money at the point of a pistol from his brother, ex-Congressman Magowan, of Pennsylvania. Richard from his share in his father's estate on the ground that he was an illegitimate son.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Rangham and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.

20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the value of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 20c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Doren Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Handsome Saltzen 12 1-2c. Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries, IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly. Affording a rare chance to get our Hamburgs at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 5c to 10c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 11 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. E. White & Son

6 E. Front Street.

Compton's PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick, I shall the old stand, 15 West Front street, and all varieties of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALITY.

The old stand at **26 Somerset** street, will be in charge of Mr. Jacob Voehl, late of Rahway, and solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,
Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-10-tf.

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbr

THE PAN ELECTRIC BUSINESS.

A Full Investigation Will Probably Be Made.

New York, Feb. 6.—The World's Washington special says: Opinions differ concerning the powers of the house committee charged with the investigation of the Pan Electric telephone scandal. Some think that the committee will be so limited under the resolution that it will not be able to take up any of the real history of the case, but will be confined to the examination of money expended by the government in the interests of the Pan Electric. Whether this theory is correct or not it is certain that this story will be brought out officially. There are a dozen members who stand ready to introduce resolutions which will be as broad and comprehensive as language can make them. In any event the full story will be made a matter of record. It is also reasonably possible that Mr. Rogers may employ legal means to seek to compel their original partners to perform their part of the agreement. This line of policy is suggested in a letter written by J. Harris Rogers, the inventor, mailed to Gen. Joseph E. Johns on, Pacific railroad commissioner and president of the Pan Electric Telephone company.

DAMAGES FOR FALSE ARREST.

Constables Taught a Lesson for Refusing a Prisoner Bail.

Rochester, Feb. 6.—In the county court here the jury returned a verdict for $1,000 damages for false arrest a few weeks since two constables from Brockport came to Rochester in search of one Howard, alias Patterson, described as a thick-set heavy whiskered man who was wanted at Brockport to answer for an unpaid hotel bill. The constables thought that Jerome C. Patterson, of this city, a beardless youth, was the person they wanted, and authorized his arrest. Patterson was accordingly taken to police headquarters at 10:30 o'clock at night and locked in a cell. The constables refused offer of bail and took him to Brockport. There the land orl of the hotel told them they had the wrong man and young Patterson was released. He immediately brought a damage suit against the constables for false imprisonment. Judge Morgan made a strong charge to the jury, stating that no officer has a right to detain a person under such circumstances.

FIVE BAD BROTHERS.

The Harris Family Furnish a Full Quota for State Prison.

New York, Feb. 6.—Hollis Harris, a notorious young thief, has been sentenced to seven and a half years in state prison. Among those in the court room was his brother Frank Harris, who was arrested by Detective Riley as he was leaving the court. On Jan. 16 three young men went to the Roosevelt hospital and asked for a doctor. During the absence of the clerk the young men walked away with three overcoats. The clerk found the police with a description of the men as they waited treatment, and Detectives Riley and Sweeney made up their minds that he was Frank Harris. The Harris family are well known to the police. One brother is at present serving fifteen years for burglary. Another is doing five years, and still another is said to be in the reformatory. One more, Frank, is now in the clutches of the police.

TO VANCOUVER'S LAND.

A New Steamship Line to Connect at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—A private letter from W. C. Van Horn, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific road, to Hall Brothers contains the following: "I have practically concluded arrangements for steamship connection between Vancouver Land San Francisco on such basis as will enable us to work freely both ways. Will open in May and be prepared for competitive traffic by the end of June." This letter is considered by merchants who have seen it as evidence that all efforts to bring the Canadian Pacific into the pool have failed. Lively cutting on overland freight fare is thought sure to follow.

For and Against Inter-State Commerce.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Vice-President Green, of the Pennsylvania railroad, appeared before the house committee on commerce in opposition to, and Mr. John Norris, city editor of The Philadelphia Record, in favor of, interstate commerce legislation.

Damages For a Horse Car Conductor.

Boston, Feb. 6.—Henry E. Bright, a horse car conductor, was recently struck and severely injured by the shaft of a wagon driven by Michael Kilroy. Bright sued for $10,000, and a jury awarded him the full amount claimed.

Ladies Shake Hands With the President.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The president held a public reception in the East room. There were a very fair attendance, not withstanding the cold weather. Over 100 strangers shook hands with the president, a good proportion of them being ladies.

Taking Oyster Boats Out of the Ice.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The revenue cutter Ewing reports having assisted from the ice in the lower Chesapeake twenty-seven oyster boats, having on board 147 persons. The boats and cargoes were valued at $20,000.

West Bay Closed With Ice.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 6.—The West bay is closed with ice, making communication with New York via Wickford impossible. Mails and passengers go by train, via Providence. The steamer Providence has arrived.

Eight Degrees at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 6.—Yesterday was the coldest of the season. The thermometer registered 8 degs. below zero.

DON'T COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!

After trying all manner of remedies we find that BRIGHT'S RELIEF will cure and relieve that terrible cough. We have worn it in the most fitting Shirt ever made. Of Price, double the size, $1.00. Sold by all agents.

POPE BROS.

All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, 25 cts. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

Rent-a-word Corner

WANTED.—Some at 7 per cent, on first mortgage security. Apply to J. T. Vail, opposite depot. 5-3tf

LOST.—Gold ear ring with blue stones. Finder will please return to Evening News office and receive reward. 5-3d

FOR SALE.—A side-bar top buggy and one-seat cutter, cheap. Address W. J. S., P. O. Box 590. 5-3

LOST.—Last evening, a Saturday note from a Lavalette woman and a gent to Mr. Kerr's to the West Front street. Suitable reward. 5-3

LOST.—About noon on Saturday, Feb. 6, a black and white setter pup. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, corner Park street and Central avenue. 5-3

WANTED.—Two unfurnished rooms (front). April 1st, with not less than two parlors and four bedrooms; moderate rent. Address, J. R. Box 1466. 5-3

WANTED.—One large, unfurnished, sunny room, connected with a small, unfurnished one, in a private family. Location important. Address, W. M., News office. 5-3

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The light square body carriage now used by Dr. Bonnell; good, one gray horse; one single harness, one Portland Cutter, one good second hand spring wagon; one horse cow, five years old, coming profit last of April. Can be seen at Evans' corner of Clinton and Liberty streets. 5-3

WANTED.—A second hand coupon, piano, in good order. Address, P. O. Box 82, stating price. 4-4f

FOR SALE.—House, 11 rooms, 48 East Sixth street, with make and carriage house. Also low and terms easy. Address J. W. Johnson, box 791. 3-7

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE.—200 feet square, 50 Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or in lots to suit. Enquire of E. C. Axford, Real Estate Broker, 5 Somerset street. Bargains in rentals or sales everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Never mind whose sign is up. 3-7

TO LET.—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. Stone very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 5-3d

TO LET.—A very large front room furnished, with board, without board, if desired, to gent or Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1272. 5-3tf

TO LET.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front st. 5-3tf

TO LET.—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent. Most centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-10tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 6, 1886.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of David J. Baker, deceased, late of the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, have been granted to the undersigned by the Surrogate of the county of Union. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby required to exhibit the same, under oath or affirmation, to the subscriber, at his residence, in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, within nine months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred of their recovery against the said administrator. All persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Dated this 6th day of February, A. D. 1886. Administrator. 5-6w

In the matter of the estate of Sarah C. Clifton, deceased. Pursuant to the order of Hon. Joseph D. Bedle, Ordinary, made on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1886, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said estate within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred of their recovery against the said estate. Dated February 1st, A. D. 1886. Executor. 5-6w

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Special Notices.

FOR SALE.—House and lot on Second street above Richmond; house containing ten rooms and attic; large hall on first and second floors; lot 50 by 200 feet; will be sold on easy terms. Enquire of premises or of Sarah C. Clifton. 1-15-1m

REOPENED.—The Meat Market (of 31 Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the choicest meats and will supply them at reasonable rates at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6tf

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 33 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Store Gratings, Coal tops for Areas, Bolts, Awning Frames, Flat Roofs, All kinds of Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 10-3m

MUSIC. Mr. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Balls, Receptions, Parties, etc. Office No. 8 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-3m

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 72 and 73. Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield. 12-1y

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 23 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware store. Entrance by new Second street. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 10-11-1y

EARL & JACQUES, Civil Engineers and surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work a specialty. Corps settled in the country. 10-

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 20 West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anesthetic. Gold fillow a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN, 120 Second Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, JR. Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-3y

F. DURHAM, No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building. Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in the profession, Mr. Durham feels himself prepared to do anything in his line with entire satisfaction. 10-

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST, Peace street, opposite North avenue, near depot, Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Bouquets and designs furnished with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-30-3m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Horse Shoer. The reporting of legal arguments and sermons a specialty. Practical lessons in Shoeing given. Orders solicited. Type-writing done in a superior manner. Agent for the Celebrated Typewriter. Office corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired and low rates charged.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Homœopathist and Electrician corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN, Opposite Library, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. Sawyer P. Suydam, M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED.—By a lady of experience a few school ars in English branches. Thorough system Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 128.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address as Box 1081.

ELOCUTION Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1000.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Given lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best references. P. O. Box 1381.

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. M. E. Mooney. 12-1-6m

T. E. HAZELL, Professor of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has now on hand 36 Danz's second 3 North Plainfield. 10-10-7

Go To F. C. GREEN, (Successor to GREEN & CO.) 16 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50 Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26 Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

A. SWALM, Wall Paper, No 6 North Avenue.

DIXON'S Charlotte Russe 40c Per Dozen 20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS 40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream 675 Broad St., Newark

36 W. Front Street, Valentines, Cards & Satin Novelties LACE VALENTINES AND COMICS AT ALL PRICES.

A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

L. M. FRENCH Carriage Manufacturer. Sleighs FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES. CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE No. 18 Somerset St. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. WALDRON, No. 9 East Front Street, First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N. MANUFACTURER of all kinds of PICTURE FRAMES. Gold Frames for Paintings A Specialty. OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New. First class Work. Low Price

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the Electro-Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for Rheumatism, Paralysis, Kidney Diseases, Lame Back, Sciatica, Liver and Stomach Complaints, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once. VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work. All Work Promptly Attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Str et.

Elliotts, Elliotts! 18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains, IN Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $2.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c un. Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, rags hosiery, underwear, Gents' Hats. Hard times on boots shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, too nate, 10 pieces for $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

CRUSHED STONE Is Now Furnished by JOHN WILSON.

A good supply of stone it THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

Thorn, the Artist, gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.

The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS AND FOR First Class Cabinet Work AND UPHOLSTERING CALL AT THE STORE OF J. S. Powlison 48 West Front Street.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE 25 NORTH AVE., Painters and PAPER HANGERS Wall Papers, and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc

A. WILLETT, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best eastern manufacturers, a full line of his LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy

The Sole Agency FOR John B. Alden's Publications IN ALLEN'S 23 EAST FRONT ST.

Where may be found a full line of fine Stationery, Books, Music, Toys, Etc Orders taken for Binding Books, Rubber Stamps, etc.

ALLEN'S, 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

Wm. A. Woodruff Represents the following first-class insurance

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, Weehawken, of Hoboken, The Queens, of England, The Manchanta, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, on property insurance at BEST RATES, too.

MONEY TO LOAN on approved security, and has bargains in Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

CALL AND EXAMINE A. M. Griffen's Stock of Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges and Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work. 13 EAST FRONT ST. Telephone Call 6.

THEODORE GRAY. Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

S. W. Wakefield, ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam. Agent for the Dunning and Fassler Self-Feeding Boiler. Send for illustrated catalogue. Repairing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished. OFFICE, 50 SOMERSET STREET. My Reference is my Work

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad. Orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. Box 1467.

TRY, TRY, TRY! B. T. Barnes' FLAXSEED Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises. FRONT STREET, opposite Post Office.

Electric Fire Alarm Electric Burglar Alarm, (improved and sure) Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Door Openers, Call Bells, etc.

Electric Thermostat so connected with house that it will ring at any time you desire a thermometer in your office, living apartment or conservatory, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.

REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN, Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO., 149 Broadway—88 Liberty Street New York. P. O. Box 1018, Plainfield, N. J.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS, LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold. 45 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES Funeral Directors AND PRACTICAL EMBALMERS. Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 22.

A FULL LINE OF Artists' MATERIALS, Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds. SWAIN'S 22 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

Business Cards.

Thomas Mair, Carpenter & General Jobber, Address P. O. Box 183, Plainfield, N. J. 2-19-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Grant Block Road. Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures, At Wholesale & Retail prices. All orders promptly executed. 11-5-3

TRY Bobbins' Cigars Manufactured, at North avenue, opposite the Depot. 11-5-3

A. J. Smalley Meat Market, Orders delivered to all parts of the City. Store 4 same.

H. N. Spencer, 19 Somerset street Grocer & Goodman, Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment. Rooting base Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros., Masons and Builders, Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 341.

P. P. VanArsdale, Piano and Organ For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front street on Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs etc. Fair stitching and Dressmaking. 131 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans P. O. Box Carpenter & Builder, 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room at Opera House building, entrance between Swain's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p.m. Ladies can have their measurements taken at their residence. Perfect Fitting Living Cut and basted under my own supervision, which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's Meat Market. Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning a specialty of all kinds.

Somerset House, Permanent & Transient Board, at Fair Rates. First class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Gas wells made in short order. After an experience of fifteen years feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me. Orders may be left at No. 8 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front.

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, at 112 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front. Boarding, Permanent or Transient. Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Hetzel, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington, P. O. box 196 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, boatheads, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with Clear Spring Water Ice, Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults, thoroughly cleansed at reasonable rates. Also Sewers built and old ones repaired. Satisfactory grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North ave. st. Artist Engraver and State Agent for Edmonst Letters & Numerals, for signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Box Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, size or style. Shop

R. A. Ross, 13 Somerset St. North Plainfield Informs carpenters and builders that he furnish Mouldings Sashes Doors, Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work a Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished Closed Sashes.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue, Shaving & Hair Cutting Four first class chairs in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty Branch—74 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of Kindling Wood for One Dollar, by Cooper Dunham's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Water street. 8-24-3m

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 30 Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults dug and cleaned at reasonable terms.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor, Blatz's Hotel, Somerset street, near Grant street, Block, 1 North Plainfield. Under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Comfortable, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS) Ladies' Hair Dresser, Hair Goods of the Finest Description. Shampooing and Theatrical costumes to hire. 18 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy. Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily, Address 10, S. Coon, P. O. Box 310, Plainfield.

To the Public! We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

RAMONETTI'S CELEBRATED FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream & Water Ices, Of all Flavors Kept Always. FANCY PUDDING a Specialty. A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations.

ICE CREAM For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also Strictly First-class Restaurant at RAMONETTI'S 24 North Ave., Telephone, No. 30. 5-29-1y

JUST OPENED! Retail Department At 8 West Front St., of CAMPBELL'S Boot and Shoe Manufactory, For the Sale of all Kinds of Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children. For Men, Boys' and Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for a few years and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be ballanced without the use of any nails and made quite new.

10 Per Cent REDUCTION Parlor STOVES, Zincs, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware J. P. Laire & Co. (Successors to Ivey & Taylor) Front Street Opposite Somerset.

PLAINFIELD Steam Laundry ESTABLISHED 1877 EAST THIRD STREET A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches. Collars and Cuffs a Specialty. Custom or Gloss Finish. Central Branch Laundry office at K. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and returned promptly. 11-7-1y

BURG'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.

MORGAN BIRD, Patentee and Sole Manufacturer, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use in our yard. No. 16 Park avenue. It does all we claim for it. Can be seen at work any time. We can coal a car of stove coal in seven minutes, so that the coal goes straight through. I believe it to be the best coal elevator in use. Can be seen in operation at the yards of the Plainfield and other coal dealers. Manufactured by the Morgan Bird, and A. J. Mitchell, Jr's. Partners and Jersey City.

MORGAN BIRD, Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Isaac Brokaw REAL ESTATE AND Insurance 12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first class Insurance companies and Honorary, of New York and Jersey City, of Jersey City, Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Dwellings and dwellings at lowest rates. Agent for Real Estate. Business rentals and dwellings for sale. Money to loan. Notary Public. Also Agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

A Red Indian.

When Hon. Carl Schurz was secretary of the interior, in one of his reports he characterizes the Apaches as "red Indians." That was several years ago. They have not improved in behavior since. For a year and a half Chief Geronimo and his band of Apaches have been terrorizing the southwest. The exact number of braves he had with him cannot, of course, be exactly known, but it was between twenty and thirty. Over a tract of country as large as a good-size state these redskins have been roaming, stealing cattle, horses and food, and murdering and destroying. They knew the country like a fox. They were brave, cunning, relentless and maturing. After committing a robbery or a murder they fled like the wind, and took refuge in some of the mountain fastnesses they knew so well. If pursued too hotly, a few hours' fast and furious ridin; took them over the border into old Mexico, where they were safe from the United States soldiery, at least for the time. They were well armed and well mounted. For months, years even, they have been a red vengeance on our border.

It was the task of the lamented Capt. Emmet Crawford to pursue and capture these fiends. Month after month he followed them through waterless deserts, through sands and cactus regions into rocky canyons and over lava beds, till at last he ran them down in Mexico. Latterly the Mexican and United States governments have been co-operating to rid both countries of these pests. Two forces, one of Mexicans the other of United States soldiers, under Geronimo in between them Jan. 10. Geronimo and all his force were captured, but the brave and tireless Capt. Crawford was killed.

CHIEF GERONIMO.

He had with him as guides a company of friendly Apache Indian scouts. The force of these was larger than Geronimo's own. They knew the mother craft that ever started out soldiering. They were taken over the Southern Pacific railway to a point as near the scene of hostilities as possible. They were locked in a car to themselves with a United States lieutenant.

"I suppose you know," said the train conductor to a newspaper correspondent, "that to give them red devils a drink of whisky all around would be to turn them into hostiles in an hour."

The Apache warriors had been given high hats, out of which they had, without exception, torn the crown, so that their hair stood ruggedly out at the top. Some of them were also shirts apiece, and one, the envied of all, gloried in plaggy made of a red cotton tablecloth.

Geronimo, too, is accustomed to adorn his ugly person in this style. He wears a hat, draped with a lady's sash of bright color. How and where he has taken aught, it will be a question what to do with him. He and his band belong to what is called the Chiricua Indian branch of the Apache tribe. The White Mountain Apaches are friendly.

The Apaches used to be the white man's friend and ally. When the truth of history shall be known it will be found that there are two sides to the story of the fall of 1885. It was not for nothing that Geronimo and his band of scalping savages took the war path. It was to take vengeance for wrongs, and deep wrongs their tribe had suffered at the hands of the conquering white. Breaches of faith go down no better with a savage mind than with a civilized one.

Since Geronimo has been captured let us hope that even the Apaches may be civilized. The Sioux were as bad as they less than twenty-five years ago, and the Sioux are now among the best of good Indians.

President Noah Porter.

In 1871 President Theodore Dwight Woolsey resigned the presidency of Yale college because he was getting to be an old man. He had been at the head of Yale twenty-six years, and was 70 years old. He had graduated there in 1820. He was successful indeed for a man whose history was very similar to his own.

Noah Porter, too, graduated at Yale college an early age. The old institution is fortunate in having distinguished men enough among her own alumni to choose a suitable person to fill her presidential chair any day.

Noah Porter was born in Connecticut in 1811; consequently he is now 75 years old. Like President Woolsey, he is a D. D. and an

NOAH PORTER.

LL. D. Like President Woolsey, he is a Congregationalist. Like President Woolsey, Noah Porter has made a distinguished figure in the theological world. Both have been eminently conservative in the course and their ideas, without exactly being what this irreverent age would call fogy, though the recent action of the Yale faculty in refusing to diploma to the only young woman in her student of the college ever had smacks of that spirit.

Finally, the parallel between the two distinguished presidents is continued in the resource for their retirement. Noah Porter, too, resigns because he is getting on in years. He confesses, however, that he is not conscious of any failure in either mental or physical vigor. He will go to Europe with him at Bebenhausen, New York, by the Yale alumni, on the occasion of his resignation, to attend the opening of a free college from the vulnerable point due to the old age of the president. It shows his single-hearted desire for the best interests of his alma mater.

Yale has flourished greatly during the fifteen years' administration of President Porter. The first year he held office the number of students was 502; it is now 1,076. When he took charge there were seventy-one instructors; there are now 114. President Porter will leave in the Yale college treasury a fund of $1,750,000, an increase of over 75 per cent. during his term of office. Eight new buildings have been added as well. Yale is really prosperous.

Dr. Porter does not get in very strongly for what is called the "new education," that is, the substitution of science largely of scientific and practical studies for the old classical and mathematical course and the permitting students to choose one out of a dozen or more lines of study. In this he differs from the tendency of our times. But he is in favor of judicial religious instruction.

All will see him leave the presidency of Yale with regret. Health permits the grotesque combination of unchanging moral principles with ever-changing views when he was their president. He simply, therefore, represented the old plaster. He has been in his unassuming preacher, professor and president. He was principal editor of Webster's dictionary. He has been a man of much influence. He has always been a conservative. He has never been a leader. He has never been a reformer. He has never been a radical. He has never been a fanatic. He has always been a Yankee gentleman. [Special Correspondence.]

A WOMAN JOURNALIST.

Her After Dinner Speech at the Sorosis Banquet.

New York Feb 3.—Sorosis held its seventeenth annual dinner, on the evening of the 23d ult., in Delmonico's elegant parlors. To these yearly banquets the alleged "better sex" are invited and treated with flattering consideration. They are even permitted to have their little say after the dinner is over. On this occasion the ceremony was made up of particularly eminent women and men, and the speeches were extraordinarily brilliant. Julia Ward Howe and Moncure D. Conway were unusually happy in their remarks, but the "hit" of the evening was made by Eliza Archard Cosmor, a New York journalist, originally from the west—from that notable and prevolucing state, Ohio.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNOR.
(Photograph by Pach, New York.)

She turned the tables on the men, "God bless 'em," and made them the kind of speech they are in the habit of making to "the ladies, God bless 'em," urging them "not to lose their softness," and eulogizing them for settling out the slippers when the women come home from tolling and moiling in the rude warfare of life. She touched upon the Buddhist theory of re-embodiment of souls, and facetiously declared that when she was reincarnated as a man and they became women she would take revenge on them for the way they had broken her heart. There would be only one drawback in being a New York man, and that was that if she followed the present custom she would be obliged to keep her seat in the street cars while women stood.

The delicious humor and satire of the speech was received with uproarious applause. Everybody was delighted with it. The lady, however, whose picture accompanies this, has other and more substantial claims to the admiring consideration of the public. As a journalist she has made an honorable mark. For years she was on the editorial staff of The Cincinnati Commercial. In correspondence she is particularly happy. Her foreign letters to The Commercial, over the initials "E. A." were copied far and wide.

She has the courage of her opinions, her feminine graces and her journalistic reputation. In capacity for constant and conscientious hard work she probably has but one equal, and that is Jennie June. She is a graduate of Antioch college in its best days.

Her sympathy for women in all their earnest undertakings is her distinguishing trait.

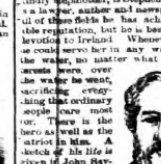
She is one of the few women who grow handsome the longer they live. She has a delicate, flower-like face, colorless and yet metrical, prematurely gray hair, worn in soft, loose rings over an admirably poised head. Her resemblance to Ellen Terry is marked. Though she speaks softly and has gentle manners, she fears nothing, and has one of the kindest hearts in the world.

She has special talent for public speaking, and may some day step into the shoes of Dr. Mary Walker. At present she is the editor of the scientific department of the American Press Association, having always had a strong and useful affection of science. Her newspaper letters are signed Eliza Archard.

GERTRUDE GARRISON.

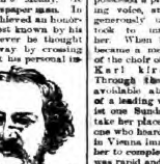
Stephen J. Meany.

Conspicuous among Irish patriots, to whom America serves somewhat in the place of a family connection, is Stephen J. Meany. He is a lawyer, author and newspaper man. In all of these fields he has achieved an honorable reputation, but he is best known by his devotion to Ireland. Whether he be thought as could serve her in any way by crossing the water, no matter what his personal interests lay over the water he went, sacrificing everything that ordinary people hold most dear. There is the hero as well as the patriot in him.



STEPHEN J. MEANY

A brief sketch of his life is given by John Savages "Fenian Heroes and Martyrs." The last time he was in the old country was in the summer of 1870, when he was in London and took part in the



PAULINE LUCCA.

famous Burgess and Cunningham, accused of attempting to blow up the tower of London with dynamite.

Mr. Meany is well on in years now. He is an Irishman of Irishmen, a native of County Clare. His journalistic career began in 1847, when he was reporter on The Limerick Chronicle. He afterwards was employed on The Dublin Freeman's Journal, serving on this paper he traveled with Daniel O'Connell, and reported his speeches in shorthand. He came to this country and became proprietor of The Toledo (Ohio) Commercial. Always throwing up whatever he had on hand to serve Ireland, it happened that he seldom remained long on any one paper. He has been connected as editorial writer and editor with many journals, among them The New York World and Star.

Mr. Meany is now lying very ill in a New York hospital.

Susan B. Anthony in Washington.

Susan B. Anthony is here at the Riggs house, carrying on her usual woman's rights campaign. She is looking well, and tells me she expects to have considerable agitation this year in congress on the subject. "Twenty-five senators," said she, "have already told us that they are not opposed to us, and do not perceive the ridicule of the past at the convention of public men to regard the woman's suffrage. The cause is growing and especially in the matter of the women of the south. Public opinion from the southern states, when asked as to woman's rights, invariably replies that the women of their section want to have nothing to do with them. They know no more about the opinion of their women than the did of the slaves of the negroes for liberty. One of the high school teachers of New Orleans is a niece of Jeff Davis. I met her in Europe only a few years ago and she told me that she was a woman's rights woman. She "backboned" [illegible]

Lew Wallace, Soldier and Novelist.

It seems as though we have a good deal to do to fight the battles of the rebellion and establish the south back in the Union than it is to get the faces of those battles straight after the war is over. No blood, at least no distinguished blood has been shed in this latter contest, but the end of hard feeling has been engendered, and several great historic questions have been sprung, which no judge or jury of this or coming generations will decide satisfactorily.

That brilliant versatile and brave man, Gen Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, having settled the sultan, has now come home to settle fellow countrymen by the ears by raising military questions of the kind named. Gen. Wallace declares that Halleck hated Grant so much that he would have permitted Washington to be taken when Grant was commander-in-chief, to vent his spite. Yes, he would even have suffered the sacred, mighty and irreplaceable persons of the presidential cabinet to fall into the hands of the enemy if thereby he could prove Grant an incapable general. Through the intervention of a divine providence, one of whose instruments he ceased to have been then, Wallace himself, however, this frightful calamity was averted. Our cabinet was saved. This was in President Lincoln's time, 1864.

But no thanks to Gen. Halleck that they were, Gen. Wallace says. Thereupon a whole menagerie of colonels, generals and scribes fall upon Gen. Wallace, tooth and nail, and declare that Halleck was "no such person."

LEW WALLACE

We have no call to dip into this great military matter further than to give our readers a picture of the brave Indiana man who has raised the row. He was born in that state in 1827, and resides in Crawfordsville when he is at home. He is a lawyer, and was a boy soldier in the Mexican war. His courage no man doubts. He was made a major general of volunteers for gallantry at Fort Donelson. That was one of the battles about which great interest was raised. In 1860 Wallace prevented the capture of Cincinnati by Kirby Smith. Afterward he commanded the Eighth army corps in the east. He was defeated by Early at the battle of Monocacy. After this he was removed from command a few days, but was reinstated. Gen. Boynton, one of his critics, asserts that it was Grant himself who removed him. In this either Boynton or the encyclopedias are mistaken. The latter declare the order of removal was given by Halleck and rescinded by Grant.

However these things may be, we care not. Gen. Wallace is a brave, capable soldier, and everybody knows it. As a lawyer, he was member of the court that tried Wilkes Booth. As minister to Turkey he was the friend of the sultan. He has just cleared $30 000 in a commercial deal, it is said. Now let him settle down to literature, in "Ben Hur" he has given us one of the most splendid novels that ever was or ever will be written in America, and he can do it again. "Ben Hur, a Tale of the Christ," is a perfect story, a crystal without a flaw. "The Fair God," a Mexican romance, is scarcely inferior.

Do it some more, Gen. Wallace, military spites and vexatious alone, and get thee to literature. Go!

Pauline Lucca.

One of the wonders of the age that has flitted across this country and left none but kindly memories of her charming voice and sweet face was Pauline Lucca. It will pain the music loving public the world over to learn that she has been for some time dwindling slowly to her home in Europe.

Mme. Lucca was born in Vienna in 1840. Her parents were so poor that they were unable to educate their children. Their name was Lucas, and they were of the Jewish faith, which she abandoned. A traveling singer discovered that she possessed a charming voice, and he generously undertook to instruct her. She soon became a member of the choir of the Kaertnerthor Theater. Through the unavoidable absence of a leading vocalist, Pauline was called on to take her place. Her voice astonished every one who heard it. The principal musicians in Vienna immediately took steps to enable her to complete her education. Her progress was rapid and without any drawback from that time. An incident which helped to increase her popularity occurred at almost her first operatic engagement. She was insulted by one of the female artistes of the company, who was jealous of her success. Mme. Lucca immediately informed the manager that unless she received an ample apology from this person that nothing could induce her to sing in the same company with her. The apology was tendered her with imprisonment if she did not fulfill her contract. She persisted in her resolution, and delivered herself to the prison and gave herself up. She was locked up on bread and water for more than one day. Rather than lose her services her manager was compelled to induce the offending lady to apologize to Mme. Lucca. Her principal successes were made at Olmutz, Prague, Berlin, Vienna and London. In 1855 she married Baron Von Rodolea, but he was killed in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

James McNeill Whistler.

The announcement that J. McNeill Whistler is about to return to his native land, calls attention anew to this erratic artist. He has long been probably the most talked of man in London, attempting as he does to set the fashion for new art and literature. He did in dress. He is the original of Du Maurier's "Postlewait." His mode and surroundings and affectations and egotism have formed the subject of more than one of the clever London correspondents. His suit against Mr. Ruskin, who hotly charged him with "flinging a pot of paint in the face of the public," is among his recent felicitous, and he wears on his cloth the butterfly as a device him on that occasion by way of insinuation to his critics and feelings. He is going to America to repeat his "Ten O'Clocks." His "Ten O'Clocks" are lectures and he gives the platform to deliver them at his own risk and expense. Whistler is original, and his affectations are the outcome of his originality, and if he comes to America people will learn much of him, especially as he returns to Europe [illegible] with the French trade-

Bachman Bros.

OUR STOCK MUST BE SOLD OUT WITHIN The Next 30 Days.

Now is the time to buy bargains and the lowest prices. Look at these prices:

Gent's Cashmere Wool Gloves reduced from 56c to 25c a pair.

Suspenders reduced from 40c to 25c a pair.

Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers reduced from $1.25 to $1 each.

Ladies' extra fine Wool Hoods reduced from $1.50 to 75c.

Selicias in all colors reduced from 18c to 12c a yard.

Linen Towels reduced from 35c to 23c each.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Bachman Bros.

27 West Front Street.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Take home Call 59

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN **Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING**

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 14 years, 100 Men's suits, top coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
39 W. Front St.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

10 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 20 Manning Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1327.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and sewing or silk curtaining, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

FRANK DAY,
(Successors to E. & J. Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains
Family Riding Specialty

A DISCOUNT
OF
10 Per Cent.
ON ALL
OVERCOATS,
AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seven-teen years' practical experience.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults, Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co. Dead and injured animals removed in ambulances. Leave orders with D. W. Estlick, C. Ray Iszard, Addis and Haviland, practical plumbers or address Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1202, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call 29.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
S.M.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken for Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged,
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work,
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stands for the accommodation of the public. 11 19y

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Corporation Notice.

Notice of Petitions for Licenses to sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 1, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Day has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises now occupied by Mr. Day, situated on Third street, near Plainfield avenue, which application is signed by

by her mark	by his mark
Mary Day	John Day
Randolph Marsh,	Patrick Moran,
James Flynn,	Mrs. Annie Kilbride,
Lawrence Kane,	by his mark
by her mark	Daniel Conway,
Mrs. Mary Moran,	by his mark
by his mark	James Keefe,
Hugh Chambers,	by his mark
	Maurice Shannon,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 1, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that John H. Stacy has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building known as the City Hotel, situated on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, which application is signed by

the mark of	F. P. Curtis,
William Moore,	Edward F. Thorn,
Mrs. William Moore,	the mark of
John Simpson,	William A. Manning,
Thomas Callahan,	J. M. C. Moore,
James Reynolds,	
the mark of	
Mrs. Catherine Gill.	

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 1, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Clee has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, on the premises now occupied by him as a hotel, situated on the westerly side of Somerset street, which application is signed by

J. Cramer,	Edward Clee,
Peter Gallagher,	Wilhelm Gaddis,
T. Moeller,	Henry Piker,
G. Bachman,	Edward G. Richman,
Wm. Bachman,	the mark of
Henry Prescher,	N. H. Holdridge,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 1, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Bock has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 9 East Second street, which application is signed by

A. Debaud,	The mark of
John Rafferty,	Jacob X Cahill,
James R. Frame	The mark of
Peter Langenbahn,	Mary X Buckley,
Edward Hoffman,	John Adams,
J. Bird,	Almira Naylor,
Edward H. Day,	Louise Bock,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1886.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors," now in force.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.

PARK HOUSE,
Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

CALL AND SEE the Handsomest Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.
25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city
Which is so constructed that it is used in day time, and does not require the removal of the contents of cesspool to be removed at night. Orders left at Conover Bros., 23 Somerset St., or address J. F. D. Box 1227, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 48.
JOHN BROWN

The Bee Hive,
(a few doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.
THE
Celebrated Pride Shirt.

"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.

It being made of Utica Nonpareil Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of linen, cuff of linen, reinforced bosom, improved pattern back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.

We do not sell it any cheaper. We cannot sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, 69c.

69c. 69c. 69c.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot.)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 335, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, Connecticut, Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 63 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 898.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO.,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio **Telegraph Co.,**
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest and most reliable Telegraph System ever organized.
RATE TO NEW YORK from this date,
15 CENTS.
All other points as low or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and our facilities for prompt service unsurpassed. Our subscribers will be called for without charge by Messenger Service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 1 East Front street. Permit messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, Invitations, etc., delivered by messenger without charge.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery call. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent.
23 W. Front.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5, No. 31. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED EMPLOYMENT — By a young woman to do general housework. Best reference. Call for two days in Pearl street, three doors from Washington, left hand side.

A PARTMENTS TO LET—Inquire 202 Somerset, James Brand, 4 West Third street. 3-4

WANTED—A good cook, wash and iron. Apply to Mrs. Scott Franklin Place, near Broadway. 2-3-d

TO LET—Apartments at 23 Somerset street. 2-6

WANTED—A young Protestant girl not under twenty years old to go out of a good home and help general housework. Call at corner of Somerset street and Lawton avenue, or address box 1473. 2-6

TO LET—Rooms 7 and 8, No. 3 East Front street. Apply to the District Telegraph Co., 2 Park avenue or A. VanDerveer. 2-6

WANTED—Money at 7 per cent, on first mortgage security. Apply to J. T. Vail, opposite depot. 2-3d

LOST—Last evening, a Siberian robe from a sleigh between 8 and eight o'clock. Return to 78 West Front street. Suitable reward. 2-3

LOST—About noon on Saturday, Feb. 6, a black and white setter pup. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, corner Fifth and Madison avenues. 2-3

WANTED—Furnished house from April 1st, with not less than two parlors and four bedrooms. Moderate rent. Address, J. B. Nott, 1486, Elizabeth.

WANTED—A second hand copying press in good order. Address, P. O. Box 85, stating price. 2-3

FOR SALE—House, 11 rooms, 41 East Sixth street, with stable and carriage house. Price low and terms easy. Address J. W. Johnson, box 971. 2-3

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—200 feet square, 10 Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or in lots to suit. Apply to Mr. C. S. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 35 and 37 opposite station. Bargains in parcels of one acre and upwards in the city of Plainfield. Never mind whose sign is up. 2-1-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight of stairs, 108 Somerset, very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-30-tf

TO LET—A very large front room furnished, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address A. B. C., this office. 1-29-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 54 West Front St. 1-27-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

Special Notices.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms. Two with improvements and two without. Apply on premises, 1, 3, 5 and 7 Grant and Liberty streets, this city. Also money wanted on first load and mortgage at 6 per cent. 2-1

REOPENED—
The Meat Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue by H. Gold, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs at the lowest prices. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6d

GOOD PRICES PAID
For ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-7-1m

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Mantels Iron Shutters, Wire Work, Iron Bedsteads, Iron Gratings, Crestings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Flat Irons, etc., All kinds of Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-25-6m

MR. J. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 24 and 25, "Importers' and Traders' Bank" building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30 1f

DR. JOHN C. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
73 East Front street, over Geller's Hardware Store, formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-1y

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 24 West Front street, Plainfield. Maps, Plans, Profiles, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
Office and residence, corner Second and Watchung avenues. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,
Office, Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, Rooms 4 and 5 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28 y

F. A. DUNHAM,
C. E. Park avenue, Council's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in the line such work may require. 9-29-6m

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST,
Corner Somerset and North avenue, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with cut flowers on short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-26-3m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. The reporting of legal cases and examinations a specialty. Practical knowledge of Engineering, Surveying, Mapping, Plans drawn to a specified scale. Office in the Second National Bank building, Plainfield, N. J. 10-19-6m

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, collect rents, and manage real and personal property. Official searches procured if desired. 10-5-1y

DR. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenues. Office hours till 9 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Consultation without charge. 9-14-1y

JAMES B. CODINGTON,
Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Babcock Building, Corner Front and Somerset streets.

ABRAM O. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Office, Second floor, Babcock Building, corner Front and Somerset streets.

DUDAM & STILLMAN,
Office, Stillman's Block, Rooms 2 and 3, Park Place, N. J.
P. Dudam, M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few school pupils in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 126.

MISS M. A. BARICHET,
Teacher of Vocal and Piano Playing. Private or Class Instruction. For terms address this office.

ELOCUTION.
Miss Ida D. Hampton, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of French, Latin and Mathematics, either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. P. O. Box 1284.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing, Painting on China, Pottery, Etc. Classes and private lessons at Studio, 9 East Second street.
M. E. MACOY. 12-7-6m

E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in piano, organ, sight reading a specialty. Hour, 9 to 12 a. m. Box 1082, Dunellen, N. J. 10-16-7

Boating.

SKATING—At Johnston Farm, Feb. 2, John Wilson will skate on Johnston Farm this late residence on Terrill road, Plainfield, N. J. 2-2-3t

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—
January 30, 1886.—Estate of Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, pursuant to Order to Limit Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that all the above named Administratrix that it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting a copy of this order at his twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said two my days, by advertising a copy thereof in the Plainfield Evening News two or three same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the time aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.
2-4-9W

☞ The NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier collector every two weeks. Charles P. W. Wilde's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for subscriptions in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer in the window of Stoller's confectionery, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886		1885.	
6 a. m.	28	6 a. m.	25
9 a. m.	32	9 a. m.	30
12 m	38	12 m.	30
3 p.m.	43	3 p. m	36

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886
Sunrise	7.03 a. m.	Sun Sets 5.26 p. m.
Sun Sets	5.26 p. m.	Sun Sets 5.26 p. m.
Moon Rises	9.53 a. m.	Moon Rises. p. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Elsall's special white goods sale is a great success.

—The store and fixtures of Bachman Bros. are for rent, as per advertisement.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold their regular February business meeting in St. Mary's Hall at 7.30 o'clock this evening.

—Men are engaged putting the new steam heater in Warren Engine house, and expect to have it completed before the end of this week.

—By order of the Borough authorities Marshal Weaver is on the qui vive for rockless drivers on Somerset street, and those caught in the act will be dealt with summarily.

—The R. and O. and Plainfield District Telegraph Company have removed to their new office, No. 6 Park avenue, where they will be glad to see their former patrons and friends.

—The funeral of the late Thomas Conway, the young man who died on Friday from consumption, took place from St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

—A circular from Bishop Wigger in reference to the coming jubilee, was read in all the Roman Catholic churches in the Diocese of Newark at both masses yesterday. A letter from the Pope will be read next Sunday.

—The boroughites do not seem to take heed to the ordinance passed at a recent meeting of the Council, in reference to the cleaning of snow from the sidewalks, as in some places the snow has not been shoveled at all.

—The public school entertainment was as grand a success as two weeks ago we predicted it would be with Miss Bulkley at the helm. The plays of Billy's organ, designed to injure it, only showed the writer of them to be an asinine fox.

—The outside editors are those who in their own estimation always know how to run a newspaper better than the man who does run it. The outside clergy are those who always know how to preach better than the preacher, and so it is in every profession. If it does no good, it can do no harm to pretend, such is human nature.

—A horrible sight was presented yesterday morning on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Elizabeth. The east-bound track from Madison avenue to Spring street was strewn with pieces of flesh no larger than a man's hand. Bits of clothing, pieces of bone and fragments of flesh were sticking to the rails. It was at first suspected that a man had been killed. The remains were all gathered, put into a barrel and sent to Downing's morgue. County Physician Green was summoned. After closely examining the pieces he decided that there was only one man killed. There was nothing by which he could be identified. A piece of foot was the only thing in the collection that resembled part of a human being. It was the worst butchery that ever occurred on the road. It is supposed the man was a tramp.

A Telephonic Feat.

Edward Driskoll of the Plainfield Telephone Exchange and H. B. Ingram of the District Telegraph Company tested the Bell telephone yesterday, from the Plainfield Telephone Exchange to Newburgh, New York, by the way of Poughkeepsie, getting perfect communication through nine offices, changes and about one hundred and fifty miles of wire, with a Blake Transmitter on a one cell of battery. This is a remarkable performance for a Bell telephone, and is the most distant talk ever reached from Plainfield. Just think of holding a conversation with a person one hundred miles away, and able to distinguish the voices as well as if talking to Jersey City.

Polo at the Crescent.

A large crowd was present at the Crescent rink Saturday evening to witness the game of polo between the Crescents of this city and the Temples of Elizabeth. Promptly at nine o'clock the skaters were requested to vacate the floor and the two polo clubs took their places and engaged in the game. After some lively playing on both sides the Crescents were the victors in favor of the Temples by a score of 6 to 0.

A Grand Spectacle.

It is certain that a more enjoyable entertainment has not been witnessed in Stillman Opera House than Prof. Hager's Allegory and Tableaux, "The Grand Republic," given in that place on Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon. Particularized in by over fifteen hundred of the young people of Plainfield, the interest of the audience was secured, and merged into enthusiasm at the very outset.

The Allegory is founded on the history of our Republic, as the name implies, and tableaux upon many of the most important epochs from the earliest times. The rising curtain revealed the stage filled with Indians and Indian maidens worshipping the rising sun, the brilliancy of their costumes and their artistic grouping effecting a striking and pleasing tableau.

The tableau of the Landing of the Pilgrims was arranged in a marvellously short time, and it was an enjoyable feature of the entertainment that there were no tedious waits. The curtain was hardly drawn when it rose again, and the words of the Chaplain fell upon his Puritans like a benediction.

The Grand Tableau of Penn's Treaty with the Indians was almost as quickly arranged, and with the Indians in a more splendid array of the stage and Puritans at the other. Wm. Penn stood in their midst holding aloft his sword, signified and smiled. Penn is familiar with the position of Benedict Arnold and the capture of Major Andre, but one feels that Penn's sympathies for Andre, surrounded by his patriotic captives.

The tableaux entitled "The Pioneer's Cabin" was a charming bit of genre, and well deserved its vociferous applause, which was a repitition. The changes were almost instantaneous, and the positions faultless worthy of professionals.

The Grand Tableaux of George Washington Praying at the Camp was the most appeal to the hearts of a New Jersey audience, since it was a repro-nitation of the ovation paid to Washington at his Inauguration April 31, 1789, when he was on his way to his inaugurated President of the United States. The grand old song was sung by a "white robed choir," who strewed his path with flowers, and when the curtain rolled up the vast multitude of little folks was revealed in their white dresses and flowers with Washington standing calmly in their midst, a spontaneous burst of applause greeted them.

Part II was opened by the entrance of the Goddess of Liberty, and Miss Maud Bowers was a most lovely and graceful goddess. She was followed by thirteen young ladies who personated the original states.

And directly afterwards the twenty-five new States entered. When the scene was complete the twenty-five girls and ten ladies maidens on a raised stage joined in the chorus. The song which followed the andstood a tumultuous storm with rounds of applause. The Goddess addressed the States as her children, and in voice, gesture and grace impersonation left nothing to be desired. The Attendant Spirit was a graceful little sprite, and floated on and off the stage in the daintiest manner. She introduced to the Goddess on Saturday evening, Dakota, Saturday made a State, and the brand new star was greeted with applause. The German, Irishman and the Negro were ushered in by the Attendant Spirit, and the Goddess seemed to feel the onerous duty of being Jenny, which part they filled with earnest endeavor.

The discussion upon the part which slavery casts upon our country's fame, South Carolina resents her eloquence, while New York upholds the Union and Webster's record. The cotton States secede, South Carolina pronounces a new confederacy, and the flag is torn to shreds. Then the Star of the gun fired, Liberty prays God to protect the right, and the tableau which ends Part Second is an inspiring one. The entrance of the military in the third and last part was inspiriting, and the boys in blue marched well. They certainly had a thorough little captain, whose every gesture was correct grace and dignity. The

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and West Jersey.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.32, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.33, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 A.M., 8.42, 10.51, 11.57 a. m.; 7.37, 5.30, 5.31 7.00, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Long Branch, Foot Liberty Street at 4.40, 6.00, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 10.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.59, 8.02, 8.26, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.32, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.33, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.33, 11.57, p. m.; 1.30, 5.30, 6.00, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.10, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.53, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30, 9.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 3.47, 5.13, 5.31, 6.01, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 5.42 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.33, 7.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.05, 6.05, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30, p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Easton at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m. 2.06, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 9.28, 8.08, 8 17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.34 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Wyoming, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

11.45 a. m.—For Flemington, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.01 p. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 7.02, 11.08 12 33 a. m; 5 41 5.53 p. m, Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7 37 8 42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10, * 8 20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 2.40, 4.30, 7.00, * 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.20, 5.10, * 9.10 a. m., 8.30 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, * 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 5.10, 8.30, * 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, * p. m. Sunday 5.10, a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20, * 9.00, * 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 1.25, 3.50, 6.50, * 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. STEELE, 2d VICE PRES.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1886.

A Pudding of the Days Siege.

I have eaten many a pudding, but there is one I shall never forget. Plums it had none, of suet it was innocent, the flour had a floury look, the eggs were fresh, and the milk was pure. Such pudding made its appearance there was a loud ring at the door. Visitors were few, and we started. "A telegram!" "Yes!" News of friends dead or ones in England. A dozen words, not more, by pigeon post from Tours. How happy we all felt—too happy for words! Unheeded by us the pudding lay, grief-stricken! None richer and more toothsome ever was eaten. "Throw on a log"—on such a night even fuel could not be economized. Then we had a blaze, for all we had. And here's to the health of absent friends in a bumper of claret, and confusion to the enemy, the roar of whose guns makes distant thunder in our ears.—Paris Letter.

Size of the Sultan's Brain.

A story is told of the Sultan of Turkey who has long resided in Constantinople, and illustrates the dimensions of the sultan's intellect. On one occasion a foreign ambassador was introduced to the sultan, and on being dismissed, had his brow weighed down with care. The first word that fell from his lips indicated how he had been affected by the pudding. "Sire," said he, which the embassador replied with respectful sympathy that the affairs of state which oppressed his majesty must indeed be overwhelming. Then the sultan, with a sigh, confessed the problem which at that very moment vexed the imperial mind—it was a regulation to be made in regard to the cafes in Constantinople. "Why not let them be closed at 12 from sun' ority which I can not question), it gives the students of the man. It shows a mind capable of the greatest in petty details, and of handling the problems of affairs.—Rev. Henry M. Field.

Problem of the Two Snakes.

A subscriber takes the liberty of propounding the following problem to The Kansas City Times: "If two snakes, one starting from Kansas City and the other from Leavenworth, each swallow at the rate of one inch per minute at the commencement of the tail, and each swallow at the rate of one inch per minute at the commencement of the head, and if they continue to swallow at the same rate of speed, how long will it be before they will swallow each other?" The answer is: "Just long enough for the snakes, and respondent to read over his own communication."—Exchange.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

THE GREAT GOVERNMENTS GRAPPLING WITH BIG QUESTIONS.

England, Germany and Russia Have Their Hands Full—The British Ministry Composed of Liberal Theorists Willing to Go Extremes.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—An analysis of the political situation reveals the three leading governments of Europe, those of England, Germany and Russia, grappling with dangerous questions of home policy. The treatment varies, but the disease is identical. The czar sternly represses the aspirations of the great Russian peasantry and sends the Nihilists to freeze in Siberia. Bismarck and the Emperor William try to foil the Socialists by outdoing them in schemes of communals le reform, while in this country the masses have been invited by the new franchise law to send representatives to parliament, and social theorists like Chamberlain, Morley, and countenanty Dilke, are put into positions where they can test their new fangled ideas.

Morley, who is the most talked-of man in London to-day, and who is the only truly representative man in the cabinet, said a while ago, in his Fortnightly Review, that there were hardly a half-dozen men in public life who knew to accept, but the inspiration of the Christian religion or in the code of morals it indicates, or in the principles of the social system supposed to be based upon it. But they all conformed to the requirements of the established order of things out of mere policy, and because they did not like to set any other example before the common people. It is privately known here that Gladstone himself entertains belief in regard to ultimate social changes that would almost literally paralyze some of his Whig adherents if he should promulgate them. But he will not promulgate them, and they will probably never be even publicly known, except as an old lady's reminiscences, for the only topics of debate may here and there give some slight inkling of what is in his thought of thoughts. This has been known to occur, but his ruling policy is to declare himself only such a point in advance of the mass of men as he believes himself capable of leading them up to, and not to run the danger of literally paralyzing his self's unpractical politics by incurring distrust as a radical theorist. This is precisely the attitude also of Morley, as any one who has a high opinion of himself as an intellectual "Conquistador" will remember. As to Chamberlain, he has openly declared that his reason for accepting the pres deacy of the board of trade was to have a handle for garden as a minor office, that he hopes to be able to put into practical operation through this department some of the ideas of the enlargement of the masses which he so ardently believes in. The Irish land question must of course be settled by the cabinet of theorists in some way involving the principle of peasant proprietary, though demands for ownership by the community. The tenant farmers of Wales, and the crofters of Scotland, and even the dockers of Liverpool are only awaiting to see how much the Irish get; then they will certainly demand no less, and as all socialism begins with land, the land question in England will only have been well set to rolling when the readjustment of land ownership has been made. Then will come questions of poor relief, the taxation of the rich and poor alike, the abolition of primogeniture, and other matters of like nature.

The czar is trying exactly the opposite policy. Conservatism is the word. It has not been translated into Russian, probably because there is no Russian official idea to which it answers. But though the czar's methods are in the main those of the incident of sociology, who has his pen ready to set the date down when it ends in revolution, it is not a thing to be borrowed by any nation for the present. The czar is a Peter the Great, Bismarck, dealing with a people midway in some other respects besides geographical position between the Russians of the Englishman, is trying the plan which gives his old medicine of blood and iron a new flavor. He extends social reforms in one hand, but with the other he represses the rich and poor alike, the abolition of primogeniture, and other matters of like nature.

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DORSHEIMER RESIGNS.

He Will Devote His Attention to His Newspaper.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—William Dorsheimer announces that he has sent his resignation to the president as United States district attorney for New York.

Mr. Dorsheimer said to a reporter:

"It is true that I have sent on to Washington a letter of resignation of my office as United States district attorney for this district. The letter was sent on Tuesday last and the resignation is to take effect as soon as a successor is ready to take the post."

"Your reasons?"

"Purely personal, I assure you. I found that I could not give proper attention to the duties of my office and such care as I wished to the political management of my paper."

"Will you resume the private practice of your profession of the law?"

"No. That is out of question. Hereafter I will be entirely devoted to the duties of editor-in-chief of my newspaper."

"Have you any idea who is to succeed you?"

"I can't say that I have. It would be impossible for any person other than the nominating power to say."

In the platform of the last Republican state convention this was made a part of the fifteenth resolution:

We call upon elsewhere on the ground of offensive partisanship Republicans who edit newspapers, the National administration continue in a high judicial office in the city of New York, and pronounce democratic appointes who publicly announces hims If as having assumed since his appointment the control of an avowedly partisan journal We believe it the duty of the Republican majority of the senate to oppose the confirmation of any person appointed in violation of the letter and spirit of the civil service act.

AN INVENTOR SUICIDES.

Making Sure That the Gas Could Not Escape.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Reuben E. Dixon, an architect and inventor, 50 years old, was found dead in his bed. He had rented a furnished room at 1,000 Broadway, but his landlord noticed a strong smell of gas. On going into the hall he found that it came from Dixon's room. Fearing that something was wrong, he went in and literally pulled the door to the door. Dixon was found in bed, undressed, dead. The gas was turned on full.

Mr. Dixon had hung his coat over the keyhole in the door, and put towels and "Comprendre" will remember. As to Chamberlain, he has openly declared that his reason for accepting the pres deacy of the board of trade was to have a handle for garden as a minor office, that he hopes to be able to put into practical operation through this department some of the ideas of the enlargement of the masses which he so ardently believes in. The Irish land question must of course be settled by the cabinet of theorists in some way involving the principle of peasant proprietary, though demands for ownership by the community. The tenant farmers of Wales, and the crofters of Scotland, and even the dockers of Liverpool are only awaiting to see how much the Irish get; then they will certainly demand no less, and as all socialism begins with land, the land question in England will only have been well set to rolling when the readjustment of land ownership has been made. Then will come questions of poor relief, the taxation of the rich and poor alike, the abolition of primogeniture, and other matters of like nature.

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THE STRIKE STILL ON.

Workmen Threatened Violence if They Enter the Mines.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—A Commercial Gazette (Mount Pleasant, Pa.) special says: "The strikers held meetings at different places throughout the coke regions and decided on a march of a body to Scottdale to attend a mass meeting.

The week closed with several occurrences of the most threatening character. A band of enthusiasm and the desperation of the strikers.

A number of men who have been working in the pits received letters bearing the initials "L. K. of L." with the inscription warned them to quit work immediately, under penalty of death.

The missives were spotted with blood, and produced a very sanguine appearance. About forty strikers discovered their names on a "black" list, and the word "black coke" at Boyle's Mahoningtown.

The workmen started to run when the strikers gave chase, firing at the fugitives, but not a shot took effect. The men who left were satisfied that the men would not attempt to return to work.

The night previous, when the cars were sent into the works, a band of men, armed with guns and revolvers, lay behind the cars nearly the entire night to prevent any attempt at resumption of work.

The miners are closely watching the movements of the operators, being in constant communication with friends in Pittsburg.

Furnaces of the Hamsberg Iron company, situated at Hollidaysburg, have been shut down on account of a scarcity of coke, caused by the strike. The suspension throws 300 men out of employment.

NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

The President Wants to Get Acquainted With the South.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Cleveland has signified to Mr. Charles H. Hill, special commissioner of the North, Central and South American expositions, his earnest desire to visit New Orleans before the exposition closes, so that he may get what information he can of the resources and industries of the south. He wishes also to be better acquainted with its southern people. It is expected that the president will certainly make the trip, for which he is to be accompanied by several members of his cabinet.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

SOME GOOD REASONS WHY IT SHOULD BE BUILT.

It Would Connect the Lakes With the Upper Mississippi River, and Reduce the Cost of Moving the Products of That Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In an interview with the Hon. Jeremiah H. Murphy, member of congress from Davenport, Ia., on the prospects and advantages to the commerce of the country resulting from the construction of the Hennepin canal, Mr. Murphy said that although it had been admitted the world over that transportation by water was the cheapest, the United States had made the least water improvement for navigation in the interest of commerce of any civilized nation, and that the sum total for internal improvements in this country is utterly insignificant when compared with that of Europe. The construction of the Hennepin canal will connect the upper Mississippi with the great lakes, and 600 miles of the Father of Waters will be made available, and navigation continuous and complete to the seaboard—a distance of 2,000 miles, and Mr. Murphy says that the present freight charge will be reduced from 50 to 75 per cent. Instead of being locked at the producers millions that are now lost, by railroad corporations. Speaking of products from the east, Mr. Murphy said that coal is brought to Davenport, Ia., from Pittsburg, a dis ance of over 1,000 miles, at 6½ cents per ton and to transport this coal to the Mississippi river, a distance of 75 miles, only makes a charge of 2½ per ton is made by the railroad companies. Upon the construction of the Hennepin canal, the same would only cost 50 cents per ton, and about $1.50 per ton. This applies to salt, nails, oil, glass, lumber, iron, paints, and all other heavy merchandise. By the building of this canal, of which the estimated cost is $6,500,000, the people of the northwest can save 50 per cent. over the present rates of transportation, amounting to $10,000,000 annually, and by adding 50 per cent. saved to the eastern people our manufactured goods and other products, $10,000,000, it would make a ready saving of $20,000,000; this amount for only one year being enough to build the canal three times over. The farmers are more urgent in demanding these improvements and their demands are just; because they furnish 40 per cent. of our exports, and cheap transportation is indispensable to foreign markets for their surplus grain, and they have the further right, owning a bonded debt that they furnish the products from whence come our internal revenues. All other interests combined export only one-fifth as much as the farmers, and large one of them has received five times as much care and and protection from the government. Unless we construct this canal and improve all our water ways, the farmers are now getting facilities and reducing the cost of carriage, our producing rivals—Russia, Australia and India—Congressman Murphy thinks, will supply the European market and crowd the United States out.

In speaking of the great necessity for cheap transportation Mr. Murphy quoted from ex-Governor Seymour's communication to the legislature of New York, in which he said: "An idea has grown up in this country that the farmers have the best land for food. This is not true. They get all they want from many parts of the world, India, Australia and South America supplying them. In order to compete successfully, Great Britain has been building water communications, and this policy has been followed by a great increase in her production of grain. Our only course is to imbrove our water courses, and to this end we must depend on small charges for carrying."

Mr. Murphy thinks it a fair estimate that the United States could produce enough to supply 100,000,000 people, while our consumption is for 50,000,000, so that we have a surplus of 50,000,000 people. This surplus must go to waste. Hence it is that the united producing interests of this country demand that congress shall improve our water ways and construct artificial ones when they form a connec ing link like the Hennepin canal.

HARD ON THE LAWYERS.

Philadelphians who Cannot Earn Their Car Fare.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—There are 1,720 lawyers in this city, and they have been having a pretty hard time of it. Hundreds of them, a committee please judge said recently, did not earn over $5 a week each, and some could not make even their car fare. A good deal of this want of prosperity was attributed to the existence of real estate title and trust companies, which have been organized during the last ten or fifteen years and have taken a large part of the business connected with real estates out of the hands of la wyers and individual conveyancers.

As a protection against the onerous demands of these corporations the interests of the bar and the conveyancers, the preliminary organization of a Mutual Real Estate, Title, Trust, Insurance and Safe Deposit company was formed at a meeting in the office of Lawyer William Gorman. About twenty-five lawyers and conveyancers attended the meeting, and the many more pledged themselves to be responsible to the schem. The capital will be $1,000,000, $200,000 to be paid in by the fifteen or twenty of the original projectors. The stock will be non-assignable and non-transferable. A committee of twenty-one was appointed to formulate a complete plan of action. There is no other company of the kind in the country composed exclusively of lawyers and conveyancers.

SAM JONES' FIFTH WEEK.

Trying to Save Cincinnati's Nonsectarian Masses.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Sam Jones, the evangelist, on entering upon his fifth week at the Music hall, found the doors were closed, and thousands of disappointed people were compelled to retrace their steps. The scene within the building was one never to be forgotten. Every seat was occupied, and in many cases one seat afforded room for two persons. In the aisles people were fairly cramped for room, all but hanging on to upon another. Up in the gallery, in the rear of humanity, packed to the walls all around. The same crush was experienced in the gallery, and the stage was occupied by the ladies of hearing distance. When the doors were first thrown open, the rush for seats was something terrific. Men, women and children were carried forward, and many persons were trampled down in the mad haste for places.

A Railroad President Dead.

NEW YORK, Edward R. Coleman, president of the Southern Railway company, of St. Louis, Mo., died at the New York hotel, this city, yesterday morning. His body will leave Louisville, Ky., whither his body will be taken for burial. Two of his brothers, J. M. Coleman, of Pittsburg, and J. C. Coleman, of Louisville, accompanied the body to that city.

Fifteen Horses Perish.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The livery stable of Asa D. Lasell in this city, was destroyed by an incendiary fire. Fifteen horses perished in the flames of a large barn in partially insured.

HER CORSET DID IT.

A Young Lady's Novel Defense in a Police Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A tall, shapely young woman was before Justice Smith at the Tombs on a charge of intoxication.

"I wish you wouldn't look me up, sir," she pleaded. "I am not to blame. It's all Emma's fault. She's my cousin, and if she hadn't worn a fifteen-inch corset a week ago I wouldn't have been here to-day. I am engaged to a young railroad conductor," she continued, "and Emma—she is in love with him, has been trying her best to steal him from me. It would surely kill me if she did, and I am a little afraid of her. She is ugly and jealous. She paints, and rouges and powders she makes herself look very pretty. I was really alarmed about my lover the other night at a ball. He danced three times with her and only twice with me. When I scolded him about it he said, 'Oh, her waist is slimmer than yours and I like slim waist.' The following day I accosted Emma on the subject and she replied to me her, saying, 'Why do you wear a fifteen-inch corset when you really ought to have one five inches larger? You'll regret it when your lover is jilted.' 'You mean to play foul, do you?' I angrily replied. 'You're only afraid of your lover. He's in love on me and he will be mine inside of a week.' I immediately purchased a fifteen-inch corset myself, when in reality I needed an eighteen, but I began to feel so wretched that I became afraid that she would serve me, as she took some and became very sick."

"I will discharge you on one condition," said the justice, "and that is that you get a corset to fit you."

"But my lover," she exclaimed. "He might leave me for Emma."

"If he is that kind of a man you are well rid of him. Any man who can look ill if the woman he marries has a slim or a stout waist. What he wants is a sensible young woman who knows how to take care of his home."

"Well, I'll promise to have the corset changed," finally said the young woman. "But have I got a good case for breach of promise of marriage if he leaves me for Cousin Emma?"

"Yes, you may get a six-cent verdict."

ASSISTED EMIGRANTS.

A New Method of Settling the Chinese Question.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—The Chinese are being driven out of Seattle, W. T. It is understood that the Knights of Labor are at the bottom of the movement. The Chinamen are marched to the steamer Queen of the Pacific, lying at her wharf, and the rioters pay a steerage passage to San Francisco for each man aboard. The steamer Queen plies regularly between San Francisco and Puget sound.

About 100 Chinamen have been put on board. In an attempt being made by the rioters to force other Chinese on board without paying fare, which is $10 in each case, the captain stationed men with hose prepared to drench the rioters with water into the mob if such attempt is renewed.

The mayor of Seattle and other prominent citizens have telegraphed to Vancouver Island asking Gen. Gibbon, commanding the department of Columbia, for troops. Gen. Gibbon has telegraphed to the war department, and Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland asking him to use his influence to have only enough troops sent. The mob is disbanded or incendiarism has occurred, but it is believed that there will be serious trouble.

A MARE'S REVENGE.

Punishing a Man for a Blow Inflicted on Herself.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—An incident, which almost proved tragic, illustrated how animals will treasure a grudge. Fred Hilton, a farmer living in Southport, only a few weeks ago struck a mare a violent blow with a bridle. Ever since that time she has evinced a desire to get even with him by striking and kicking at him, without appearing vicious toward others, as to attract the attention of many.

While hitching a harness on her she aimed her heels at him, striking him with both feet a terrific blow in the face. Smith fell in a corner several feet away, receiving an injury from which he died. The mare was killed because her papers were not together, and was released only on the payment of $150 damages. The butchers are constantly expected, and every American vessel is watched carefully.

NEWS'S RECORD.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—H. E. Thomas, a well-known business man of Kansas City, Mo., is an inheritor of the Girard estate. A noted evangelist, now under arrest in Glasgow, Scotland, was compelled to leave Kansas City in consequence of exposures made by the press of his past life. The evangelist was a teacher in the public schools there, and rumors being rife of unbecoming conduct the board of education investigated the matter, and finding that the charges were true, at once expelled Nova, and he is still that section of the country.

A Cable Loses Its Grip.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 8.—Cars No. 5 and 11 of the Hoboken elevated road suddenly stopped at 5:30 this afternoon at Second street. The passengers became alarmed, but their fears were quieted by the conductor, who said the stoppage was caused by the accumulation of ice on the cable. The cars started on the hill, which caused the cable to be thrown off the drum. The passengers walked over the trestle work back to the station. No one was hurt and the road until an investigation is made.

Trouble With Mexico.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 8.—A company of United States soldiers came in on route for Fort Concho, Tex. They are fifty in number and are from the barracks at Columbus, where they have been stationed for some time. The soldiers stated that the recruiting officers had been instructed to enlist all available men and that they did not expect to be gone long, that trouble with Mexico was brewing.

GARFIELD'S REMAINS.

OHIO'S HONORED SON PLACED IN A NEW SARCOPHAGUS.

The Original Bronze Casket Showed Signs of Rapid Decay—The New Casket Is a Work of Elegant Art and Rich Design—"Requiescat in Pace."

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—When the remains of the late President James A. Garfield were placed in the vault at Lake View cemetery, on Oct. 7, 1881, they were encased in an elegant bronze casket, which it was thought time supposed to be proof against the ravages of time. This has proved to be a mistaken idea. Four years' exposure to the open air has left marked traces of decay upon the beautiful burial case, and some months ago it was decided by the widow and family of the late president to have the remains transferred to a coffin that, through its unmistakable stability, would set at rest all fears as to the preservation of the ashes of the dead president. Hosea E. Hardy, of this city, was given the contract to furnish the new coffin or sarcophagus, which has arrived at their establishment. It is, perhaps, the most durable casket ever constructed in America and is a marvel of beauty. At each of the four lower corners elegantly carved lions' heads are prominent features, while at each side are wrought in strong bands, which are also decorated with graceful carvings. On the lid is a plate with the inscription, "Garfield, 1881." Also bold relief, the background artistic combination of lichen, calv canthus, lilies and oak leaves all being significant symbols of Garfield's traits of character. It remains for the artist's time for the engraver to make this plate, and it is a beautiful study. The new coffin will be placed in the cemetery, where, besides the undertakers, there will assembled James R. Garfield, son of the late president, and half a dozen newspaper men, to see that the work is strictly carried out. It was at first intended to open the coffin, in which the remains have so long rested, but young Garfield decided that he would not do so, preferring not to disturb the tranquil repose of his dead father. Signs of decay, however, are perceptible, and it is probable that the new casket will be required to completes the return of dust to dust. The transfer was made without incident, and at about 10 a. m., the lid of the sarcophagus was screwed down, then shutting out from view forever all that remains on earth of Ohio's honored son.

Professor Charles D. Morris Dead.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Charles D. Morris, collegiate professor of Latin and Greek in the Johns Hopkins university, is dead. He had been connected with the Johns Hopkins since the opening of the institution. Professor Morris took his A. B degree at Lincoln college, Oxford, in 1849 became A. M. in course in 1852, and in 1862 and 1882 was at the head of an important classical school near Tecksikill, N. Y., for many years, and professor in the University of New York in 1873.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Near Carson, eight miles east of here, the boiler of a pile driving engine exploded with great force, killing Engineer Martin and severely injuring several others. The engine house was also blown twenty feet away. Many bones were broken, and it is feared the majority of them will die.

A Mayor Dead.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 8.—Thomas Broderick, mayor of Allentown, died of kidney disease. He was 69 years of age. He had served two terms and was a candidate for re-election at the municipal election which is to take place on Tuesday the 16th. He leave a wife and several children.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Jewish temple B'nai Jeshurun, in New York city, was damaged by fire.

New York grocers have signed article as agreeing not to sell oleomargarine.

Ten thousand people at Louisville gathered to witness the hanging of Berry Shirley.

Rev. Father William Fennelly was killed at Oneida, N. Y., by the cars. He was 86 years old.

Dispatches from Lewiston, M. T., claim that the Cree Indians are preparing for hostilities in the spring.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana car shops burned, destroying several new coaches and a locomotive.

Dennis W. Dilda was hanged at Prescott, M. T., in the presence of 1,000 people. He refused to see a clergyman.

The annual international conference of Charities and Corrections will meet in St. Paul on July 16 and hold six days.

William R. Lane, of Youngstown, O., sued for divorce, and the court granted his wife a gift of $2,000 and $50 per month.

Charley Chambers was sentenced to two years in state prison at Bloomington, Ind., for robbing an agent of the Adams Express company.

Michael Doody was executed at Buffalo to a workhouse sentence and died white his hair was being cut preparatory to entering the prison.

Jerry Thomas has mustered a band of moonshine distillers in Susquehanna county, Pa., for the purpose of resisting the United States officers.

Walter Waterman, a young farmer living near Paterson, was found in his sleigh at his own front door frozen to death. The horse had taken him home.

Mrs. Marie Brandon suicided by jumping from a bridge across the Harlem river, New York, a distance of 150 feet, and fell on the ice breaking every bone in her body.

Tyrus Lord, general manager of the Reading, announces that shareholders should not get assented and dispose of their stock through rumors of damage and unfounded reports.

Mary Williams, under sentence to hang at Yorkville, S. C., for poisoning her husband and three children, has been respited until March 19. She will become a mother before now and that date.

Ellen Gahan, a servant girl, sued the estate of Mrs. Lucin W. Hoadley for $50,000, claiming that the lady promised to provide for her in her will, but failed to do so. A jury gave her a verdict for $5,000.

Gen. Sheridan is opposed to the plan to organize two cavalry regiments, and advocates instead of that plan that the regiments be filled, which would make a force of 12,000 men, the present number being but 5,000.

The New York senate railroad committee is investigating the Broadway, New York, Horse Railroad company's management. It is claimed that corruption was practiced in obtaining the charter for the road. Roscoe Conkling is the chief attorney.

Anthony Comstock, of New York city, in 1885, caused the confiscation of thirty-five tons for dealing in obscene literature. A ton of this matter was destroyed in the presence of the police commissioners. It consisted of 194,000 pictures and photographs, 67 negative plates, 1,300 obscene songs and poems, 74 obscene pictures hung on walls of saloons, and 28,000 articles for immoral purposes.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Rangbar and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.

20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Handkerchief Satteen 12 1-2c. Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries. IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Hamburgs at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 6c to 8c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co.

Jas. C. White & Son

6 E. Front Street.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street.

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnick call the attention of my patrons to my stock of a superior quality of

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at **26 Somerset** street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL,

Successor to A. Warnick, No. 15 West Front and Plainfield, New Jersey.

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK,

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking oatmeal that can be boiled, baked or roasted, for sale and at the same place. 5-26-tw

H. S. BARNES

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS

Carefully Selected Stock

OF

Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

STRICTLY

NEW YORK PRICES.

17 and 19 Front Street, East.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Week's Proceedings to be in Railroad Interests.

New York, Feb. 8.—A Trenton dispatch says: If the calendars in both houses are an indication, this will be one of the shortest sessions ever held of the New Jersey legislature. Within a good many bills have been introduced, they have been rapidly considered. It is not a multiplication of measures that threatens to prolong the session. A few important bills will do that. The railroads will keep the legislature in session for a full period.

This week promises to afford a fight between the railroads even more exciting than that of last week. The bill introduced by Senator Chase, of Middlesex, will furnish the material for the fight. It was reported favorably last Wednesday in the senate, and will be brought up for second reading to-night. It is a Pennsylvania railroad measure, and the friends of that corporation will use it to put upon third reading and final passage before the evening's session is over. The bill provides that all plans and specifications for bridges over navigable streams must be first approved by the legislature. The Baltimore and Ohio will use every effort to defeat the measure in the senate, but cannot succeed. Therefore the final struggle will come in the house, and all interest will center on that body during the latter part of the week. The Democrats are in the majority in both houses, to whom the bill will be referred, is friendly to the Pennsylvania's interest and will accordingly report it right away.

FOLLOWING THE FASHIONS.

Statesmen Who Adopt the Styles of Nobility.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—According to the capital's fashion correspondent it appears that it is the correct thing for public men to adopt crests after the manner of the nobility of the effete monarchies. An article on the subject says that the crest introduced by Manning at his recent dinner party created quite a sensation because of its striking originality and the significance of the motto: "An eagle flown into a cat's nest." The article says: "Gen. Butler's crest is a goblet bearing the legend 'Cocoon is a fraud,' while that of Gen. Logan is a turkey upon which the words in Latin, 'He who eats is aware,' Gen. Logan has recently adopted the style and his note paper now bears the very pretty design of a buffalo across an Indian war bonnet. * * * Senator Sawyer, who is the wag of the senate, is thinking of following the example of other great men in this respect, and will adopt the most appropriate crest for his profession of lumberman, as embattled saw log on an emerald pine forest with a pair of cant hooks sleds upon the dexter chevron."

HON. PETER BACON DEAD.

An Eminent Lawyer of New England Dies of Paralysis.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8.—Hon. Peter G. Bacon, of the law firm of Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon, died this morning of a paralytic stroke received Wednesday. He was 82 years old, and probably the oldest practitioner in the country. Mr. Bacon graduated from Yale college in 1827 and from New Haven law school. In 1845 he came to Worcester, and has been the leader of the bar here since. For forty-one years his office has been a training school for the profession, and nearly half the lawyers of Worcester, and some of the most prominent ones in the state, graduated therefrom. He sent three sons to the war, two of whom were killed. In 1848 he served in the legislature, was mayor in 1851, and received the honorary degree of LL D. from Brown in 1853.

CHAPERONE AND PROTECTOR.

A New Method Inaugurated at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An advertisement which has appeared in the local papers during the past week has created quite a stir in social circles, and is the latest attempt on the shrewdness of the "ad" fiend in a new industry had almost been developed to overcome the embarrassments frequently experienced by the "society girl" stranger in Washington, which has been the burden of complaint in fashionable circles for years. The advertisement reads thus:

"A gentleman of elegant address and No. 1 city references as to character and responsibility, would act as chaperone, escort and protector to a lady of means. Address, Box B, this office."

SOCIETY AT WASHINGTON.

Gayeties Will be Resumed the Coming Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—All festivities have been suspended during the week at the succulent mansion on account of the death of Mrs. Bayard, and the ladies of the cabinet consequently devoted the time to work, with a little quiet recuperation thrown in. The president will give a dinner to the supreme court on Thursday night, at which President pro tem Sherman, Senator Edmunds, and other members of the senate judiciary committee have been invited. On Friday evening a reception will be given to the president to the diplomatic corps. By the latter part of the week the gayeties of the season will again be in full blast.

A NEW CUSTOMS RULE.

The Packing Used in Shipping Goods Not Dutiable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Notice has been sent from the treasury department to collector of customs that under the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of Oberteuffer et. al. against Robertson, neither the cost of glove or leather cartons, nor the charges incident to the packing of such goods for shipment are elements of dutiable value. The rule then laid down in this decision will be applied by the department in all future appraisements and liquidated entries, and also to all entries where the requirements of law, as to protest, appeal, etc., have been fully complied with.

Over an Embankment.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—The Independence accommodation train on the Missouri Pacific railroad was derailed on the outskirts of this city, and fell over an embankment. A number of passengers were injured, but, while others were bruised and cut by broken glass. Among the injured two are dangerously hurt, Mrs. William Clay, of Pleasant Hill, Mo., who received a bad wound and bruise, and Mr. W. S. Varnier, of Independence, received spinal and internal injuries. The train consisted of a baggage car and two passenger cars, all of which were considerably damaged.

An Ex-Congressman Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ex-Congressman Henry S. Magoon is critically ill at his home in this city. His legal advisor and family have been summoned to the bedside.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—For Monday: Fair warmer weather in southern portion of the middle Atlantic, south Atlantic and Gulf states.

THE SULTAN'S NEW ARMY.

HOW TURKEY HAS BEEN PLACED ON A WAR FOOTING.

A Clap of Thunder in a Clear Sky—Transformation of Recruits—"Patriotic Offerings" of the People—A Railroad in Pawn.

The Roumeliote revolution came like a clap of thunder in a clear sky. Turkey was astounded and aghast. That day or the day afterward 5,000 men might have marched through eastern Roumelia unopposed, and the union of the two provinces attempted by Dr. Stransky and his colleagues would have immediately ended in a harmless, bloodless fiasco. But there were not 5,000 soldiers who could be sent. The entire garrison of Adrianople did not number 4,000 men. The guards, 15,000 strong, that encamp around the imperial residence of Yildiz Kiosk could spare none from their ranks, without detriment of the higher duty of protecting the sultan's sacred person.

The Turk seldom shuts his stable door against thieves till after the horse has been stolen. The house, he fastens and locks it very tight. The ounce of prevention having been wanting, he is straining every nerve to get together a hundred pounds of ours for the ounce of as large an army as he can assemble. Against whom he is arming he does not know. It might have been Servia, and may be still; it may be Bulgaria, or Greece, or both together, or it may be Russia or Austria in the background. But he means this time not to be asleep. "But what is it," said a Russian Turk, "to be ready? When we are ready nothing ever happens."

CONSCRIPTS AND RAW RECRUITS.

For the past three months veteran soldiers and raw recruits have been pouring through the city. Dirty, ill-clad, hungry, wretched, most of them have been. One cavalry regiment which I saw going through the streets might serve as an example. They were dismounted and were leading their horses. Their coats or rather the ruins of it, was the picture of wretchedness. Coats were without sleeves, boots were without soles; sometimes a boot was on one foot and a shoe on the other. The rags of their outer garments showed the rags of the underclothing beneath. To-day there are on the European frontier of the empire about 200,000 men, bearing in outward appearance small resemblance to the half naked vagabonds that they were when they arrived at Constantinople. How the transformation been brought about! Where has the government found money to move them from place to place, to put clothes on their backs, and powder into their guns?

Not by means of a foreign loan. With a debt of over $1,000,000,000, practically repudiating interest, for a time only a small fraction of the debt is paid, Turkey can borrow no money in any foreign market at even the most ruinous rates. Not a penny piece of money, new or old, came, or paper money of nine years ago, having depreciated to 1,800 piasters for 100 piasters gold, has since become so worthless that it is not worth while to be exchange. Hence it would be hopeless to issue more. Not from her former most desperate resort of granting larger or promises to pay, upon the treasury. Thus, never in favor at the capital, were a worn-out subterfuge of the interior to gain time. Not from increased taxation. The goats, every sheep, every field, every apple tree, every object from which money can be wrung, has been taxed already to its utmost limit. Taxes payable in arrears have been paid two years, three years, even five years in advance.

To an impoverished household where expenses must be greater than its receipts and whose credit is utterly gone there, there remain but two resources. These are, the disposal by sale or gift of possessions left from more prosperous days, and an appeal to public charity. These two resources are the sole reliance of the Turkish government now.

A RAILROAD PUT IN PAWN.

Putting in pawn the Cassaba railway affords $800,000 or $4,000,000, $2,750,000 deposit and $1,250,000 to be paid in February "if the government still requires it." Part of this sum has been expended for Krupp cannon, part in the purchase of ammunition in Germany, and part in the payment of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship company for the transportation of troops. Upon the Roumelian railway line just been destroyed from Baron Hirsch $5,000,000. From the Imperial Ottoman bank have been drawn $1,500,000, being the accumulated 10 per cent. reserve from the collections of the tithe-farm which the government withheld at past payments in paternal provision for their, not its, days of necessity. Beyond these I am unable to find that the government has had at disposal any but its ordinary revenues.

It does not matter much in summer, but in winter the Turkish soldier must have clothing. At all seasons he requires food, though marvellously little of it. His pay need not be taken into account, for it is seldom gets any. This whole army of 200,000 men has been provided with socks, drawers, flannels, boots, trousers, coats, overcoats, almost entirely by what are euphemistically called "voluntary gifts" or "patriotic offerings." In most cases these gifts have been as voluntary as drops of water from a squeezed sponge. In this labor of love all classes and conditions of the empire's subjects have been asked to contribute. To refuse to do so when once invited would be somewhat unwise. No province, no city, no village has been omitted from solicitation. It has not mattered in what form the contributions were handed in. Little sums of money, one article at a time, articles by the dozen, by the thousand, it mattered not. Everything was welcome. The presents have been as varied as the requisitions of the lavish-hand to some home missionary at the west. The army has resembled some impecunious family in which the head of the parish was working for. The results of this solicitation have been astounding, not only in the variety but in the quantity collected.—New York Sun.

How Battenburg Will Mill Time.

Princess Beatrice and her husband will possibly soon pay a three days' visit to the prince and princess of Wales at Sandringham. It is said that the queen suggested that they might be invited, but at the same time stipulated that a full list of the proposed party should be submitted for her approbation. Princess Beatrice has hitherto been allowed to visit at any house except when she accompanied the queen to Brozmouth or Dunkeld. Prince Henry kills time by shooting every day for several hours. He will be at a loss how to get through his days when the season is over. There will be plenty of excitement, however, for the prince during the next month, as the Osborne estate affords the best cover shooting in the isle of Wight, and it has always been sedulously preserved. Over 1,000 pheasants annually are being killed during the month's residence in the queen. These covers were formerly given over to John Brown, and nobody else ever killed a head of game. They will now be the disposal of the duke of Connaught and of Prince Henry.—London Truth.

A STRANGELY AFFLICTED CLASS.

Curious Facts Concerning the "Jumpers" Among French Canadians.

A correspondent gives some curious facts concerning the "jumpers" among the French Canadians. He says: They attracted my attention as jumping more points of interest bearing upon the nervous system, showing to what a hyper-sensitive condition it may be brought by certain influences early began and long continued.

I had from time to time heard lumbermen and others whose vocations led them to spend much time among the French camps speak of these "jumpers," but had given no credence to the, as I thought, absurd stories they related in regard to them, until one day, while attending to my duties in the waiting room of my emigrating station, I incidentally let fall the window near my desk by turning the button suddenly, thus letting the frame fall a short distance, making a quick, sharp noise. At last three out of seven French Canadians who were sitting near, awaiting their certificates of inspection, leaped into the air as if they had been shot at the same instant uttering a yell which would have done credit to a North American Indian. From that time I was on the watch for those strange characteristics, and when possible, made inquiries of them through my interpreter in regard to the cause of their condition.

Before speaking of this, perhaps it will be well to enumerate some of the manifestations which give them the characteristic name of "jumpers." One or two instances will be sufficient. Recently one of them, a French Canadian of small stature, standing with outstretched legs amid a bed of gigantic oysters, is the central object of exhibition.

In the window of a Broadway restaurant, chiefly frequented by ladies, are shown the components of a dainty repast. On large fruit and pound cake are laid small slices of thick cream cake with raisins, almonds, and citron, while snow-white cream of Charlotte russes, crown the whole. Other confectionery, fanciful in shape, variety, and material, is placed around, all of which go to please the most delicate in taste. Meats are never shown, and the suggestion of anything so gross is studiously avoided. This is possible, to restaurants, for the reason that those who come to find a stronger appeal in more substantial food.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

DRESSING RESTAURANT WINDOWS.

The Art of Attracting Customers by an Artistic Display of Wares.

The hardest task of the window-dresser is that of making the show-window of a restaurant look inviting and appetizing. The really first-class restaurants do not endeavor to indulge in this sort of advertising, and disdain to tempt passers-by by any indication of the contents of their larder. On the contrary, the evident desire which the tastes of the large majority of their patrons coincide is to withdraw the interior of the dining-room as far as possible from the public gaze by the erection of heavy screens, which hang down before the lower parts of the windows. The restaurants of a lower grade, however, all want to place in their show-windows such articles of food and such dishes as are likely to attract customers and induce them to enter.

Large and intensely yellow pumpkins, of gigantic proportions, suggestive of vast quantities of pie, with a statement of the place of growth and weight duly attached, is a favorite exhibition piece. Unusually large fish of their varieties, such as brook and lake trout, salmon, striped bass, shad, and terrapins lying on their backs, with a label pasted on the frontal bone attesting the weight; chickens, or often a whole carcass of venison, bear, antelope, buffalo, English mutton, huge potatoes, tremendous lobsters, very large oysters, or other shellfish, and abnormally big fruits, are some of the articles shown.

Of the plainest and neatest, yet most attractive, show dishes, is a big, red porterhouse steak, with an edge of snow-white fat, laid in the corner of a wreath of green parsley or celery. A haunch of venison in the ruggedest neighborhood of the chief dishes, filled with currant or wine jellies, is also calculated to excite the appetite of the hungry. In the show-window of an up-town oyster saloon a large red lobster, standing with outstretched legs amid a bed of gigantic oysters, is the central object of exhibition.

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An Infant's Conversational Powers.

I myself heard a year-old child say a great many things the other day. I was calling on a friend whose baby had just passed one year old.

"Can he talk any yet?" I asked.

"Talk" exclaimed the fond mother, with an injured look. "I should think so! He can just say everything, can't you, ducksy dahlie?"

"Boo, boo, bowe, ye, ya," screeched baby, growing black in the face with the effort.

"How him" cried the proud mother. "He said, 'I guess I can talk!'"

This information surprised me a little, but I listened and said nothing.

"Now tell the gentleman your name," said baby's mamma coaxingly.

"Boo, boo, da, da, boo"—Charles Edgar Jones, just as I thought anybody could say it, you little sweet," cried the triumphant mother.

My surprise increased.

"Now tell mamma whom you like best in all the world."

"Boo, boo, bowe, da, da!"

"How cunning!" exclaim. "Da, da' means papa, don't it?"

"Mercy, no! Didn't you hear the little blessing say that he liked the gentleman best. He meant you."

I am afraid, of course, and somewhat at my own stupidity, I thought I was familiar with the "King's English," but the English of this little king is new to me.

"Now say, 'Sing a song o' sixpence' for the gentleman."

"Yee, yee, boo, baa, ba," sputters baby.

"Oh no, deary!" says mamma, reprovingly. "That was 'Little Bo-Peep.' Now say the other."

"Yee, yee, boo, baa, ba!"

"That's right! You blessed old boy! I knew you could say it! And to think that the gentleman asked if you talk any yet! I guess he won't ask it again."

I think, myself, that baby of 2 can not speak the English language in its purity, and I am averse to displaying my possible ignorance.—Cor. Philadelphia Press.

The Fort of Sebastopol.

The Russian government it is claimed, is the most desperate case in Europe financially in regard to its public works. When the first railroad was projected, the engineers drew up their plans so that the many important places on the route between St. Petersburg and Moscow should be benefitted by the road, but the emperor simply drew a straight line between the two cities, and the road had to be built according to the imperial ideas.

It is now intended to restore the port of Sebastopol to its prestine importance as a trading and commercial center, and to carry into effect the entire commercial change which will be transferred from the southern to the northern part of the bay. This decision practically involves the destruction of the docks of the town of Sebastopol from the south harbor, the part besieged by the allied troops in 1854, to one of the inlets on the northern side. The former will then be filled up and used for level purposes, and two or three years will suffice to render it as full of activity and as powerful as in the time preceding the Crimean war. The cost of this change, it is said, will fall short of $1,000,000 to the state, which does not include the loses incurred by the merchants and steamship owners, who will receive no compensation from the government.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The World's Twelve Masterpieces.

I have a list of the twelve masterpieces of painting, sometimes called the "World's Great Pictures," which reads as follows: Raphael's "Transfiguration," Raphael's "Madonna di San Sisto," Correggio's "Night," Guido's "Aurora," Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper," Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment," Titian's "Assumption," Fra Angelico's "Coronation of the Virgin," Murillo's "Immaculate Conception," Rubens's "Descent from the Cross." There are several other great pictures which might easily compete with some of these, although the majority of this list must remain indisputable.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

It's mighty seldom dat yer hen tell yer person exactly how yer wants er thing done, an' nine times outen ten it is better for yer person dat do de job ter please his own fancy. Dat's well, fer he better 'pleased wid de job. When yer tickes 'twixt de shoulders it's er mighty hard matter ter tell er person what he scratch.—Arkansaw Traveler.

The last verbal atrocity is "funerallion."

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $2.50. Ages 15 to 18. Also a fine line of Dry Goods. Flannels, White Linen 16c. an. Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, cape hoods, underwear, skirts &c. Hard ware, boots shoes and rubbers. Our Ice and Ice creams contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, tea sets, jib glazes for $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

Valentines,

Cards & Satin Novelties

LACE VALENTINES

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AT ALL PRICES.

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24 W. FRONT STREET.

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23 EAST FRONT ST.

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Wall Paper,

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All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. a Bottle. For sale by Druggist, Front street.

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Stock of

Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges and Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.

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Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

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Electric Burglar Alarm, improved and more reliable than ever. Electric Lighting.

Electric Fire Alarm Bells, Electric Servants Call Bells.

Electric Thermometer connected with any part (two miles) as to prevent too low or high a temperature in your office, living apartment or conservatory, will notify when the fire is getting out. All REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

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Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and bound waist and sleeve, over which they can put their dress and try on without trouble. Unlike system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

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Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Permanent & Transient Board,
At Fair Rates. First class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all hours. Bar well supplied. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

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stock sway. After an experience of fifteen years, Mr. McVoy has concluded to make a change and is now with satisfaction. Offers the Meat Market, corner Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-3-tf

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 and 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stables for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

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Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Coals.

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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned by pneumatic process, and odorless, Notice also left at my residence, 24 Somerset street, or at the Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chetham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue,
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Memorial Letters & Immortelles,
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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

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Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

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Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID AND STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and will sell them at prices that will surprise you. Also one lot of Pleasure and will sell them at prices that will surprise you. Also one lot of Pleasure and will sell them at prices that will surprise you. Also one lot of Pleasure

Scotch Polled Cattle.

We have received the American Polled or "Polly" herd of cattle. They are solid white with red ears. The Scotch polled cattle are also solid black. They are an old time breed, and known as the Scotch black cattle. They are well finished, the particulars of which we shall follow next week.

YOUNG FRANKLIN.

Fig. 1 shows "Young Franklin," a magnificent Galloway bull, imported. He is 5 years old. We reproduce his picture from the herdbook of his owner and importer, Mr. F. G. Babcock, of Hornellsville, N. Y.

Young Franklin is claimed to be the best bull of any breed ever brought to this country. The black Scotch cattle are not unusual milkers. They have never been cultivated for this purpose. Their strong point is their beef producing qualities. For this they are said to be the best breed of cattle known. A group of Aberdeen-Angus exhibited at the Paris international cattle show in 1878 as beef cattle took a prize of $500.

GREENSLEEVES 2ND.

The young cow in the pictures belongs to the Aberdeen-Angus family. She is of long descent and undoubted good qualities. The chief use of the polled cattle in this country would be to cross them upon the big-horned wild breeds of Texas and the Indian territory. The bull in Fig. 1 looks to be almost pure bred. He has an extraordinarily long body, and there is very little waste tissue about him. His legs are short and his paunch is small, comparatively.

Potato Rot.

[Country Gentleman.]

Five years ago, at the winter meeting of the state board of agriculture, I heard a lecture on fungus by Professor Halsteat, of New York. After the lecture the question was asked him whether fungus on potato vines caused the potato to rot. His reply was that it did, and that the fungus was first seen in yellow tint on the leaves, caused usually by warm, wet weather, the fungus soon spreading to the lower leaves to the tops or vines and then to the tuber; and if the potatoes are dug and put in a cool, dry place before the fungus reached the tubers it would save most of them, but if they stood for any length of time with fungus on the tuber most of them would rot.

I have acted on this advice ever since, and have had very few rotten potatoes. Last year I planted something over an acre as early as the ground would admit. It was manured on clover wheat stubble to fall before, and planted with three sorts only. First, Early Rose; second, White Star; third, a round-pink seed like Mr. Talcott sent me some years ago—a new seedling of his own propagating; it was about as large as a robin's egg and had no name. After a year or two I named, and I called it Rose Beauty, in honor of Mr. Talcott's home.

I commenced to dig the Early Rose in August, and put it in a cellar when the skin would peel considerably. Some potatoes rotted, but for some cause I did not get to digging the rest until a little past the middle of September, and found that all the remainder of Early Rose, and also White Star, were rotten, with many black ones that had to be left on the lot, and many turned black in the bin after, so that we had to eat those dug in August. The Rose Beauty was dug last, and there was not a rotten potato, but they were quite scabby.

The next year I planted the same sorts, potatoes in 100 baskets. I planted the Early Rose and Rose Beauty on very dry (some of it sandy) land. They yielded half a crop of rotten small, but no rotten ones. Then were planted early; they began to set in a month; set again after the rain, but were small. About the first of June I planted on a patch that was too wet to plant sooner. This was planted with White Star and "Calico Rock," which I think are the same variety. They were dug in the fall then, and the top kept green until October, while one or two fronts Aug. Oct. 8 and 15; a great yield, and not a dozen rotten ones in the whole lot. But we had to cellar in one solid body. In them I was greatly disappointed. I expected they would rot before spring to the work digging; but I watched them daily and saw that the fungus was not on them, as on some of the "Rose Beauty," who had many and fine specimens.

I shall continue to dig early, before the fungus makes its appearance; half a crop of sound potatoes is worth more than a whole crop of rotten ones.

Cream Raising.

This has not been discussed much in these columns, because there were so many different and opinions about it. The deep setting way, however, at last favors what is called the "modern method" for cold, deep setting. It is the best way for the farmer to do. Cream from the new pail is just deep past and set it in cold water, keeping the temperature as low, as near 40° as possible. If possible, down to 35 deg. Then the difference of heats and contracts the milk, and the lighter cream naturally rises to the surface. By this means the cream is got out of the milk. It would be left in the milk about twelve to twenty-four hours. For raising cream in an ordinary country home nothing can possibly be better or easier than the old deep setting pans, with a stream of cooled water running through it. When this cannot be had, several shelfs should be made on the ice house, which is found upon every well-regulated farm.

Dairy Outfit.

The following list comprises all the articles absolutely necessary for a dairy of fifteen cows, as furnished by a leading dairy firm:

One 100 gallon cream vat; one 40 gallon churn; one butter worker; one dairy scale; two dairy pails; two dairy thermometers; one cream tester; one strainer; 50 setting pans.

The price of this outfit is about, we should think, $100. For 300 cows' milk an additional butter worker would be necessary. An additional setting case, and would cost, in addition to the fifty cows' outfit, in the neighborhood of $200.

Three creameries in Madison county, Ia., pay to the farmers from $135,000 to $150,000 annually.

Three Crops a Year.

J. H. Alexander, of Augusta, Ga. has tried successfully the experiment of raising three crops a year of the same ground. He first laid off the plat for watermelon hills 10x12 feet apart. Then, between the hills prepared for the melons he planted, Feb. 28, rows of Adams extra early corn, compost in hill. June 10 the crop of green corn for table use was exhausted. It began to be fit for use the last day of May.

The same ground had been prepared with compost in hill. The seed he planted in three lots—the first one the last week in April, the next a week later and the third a week after the second. The yield was the 1st corn, peas, watermelons. On two acres of ground Mr. Alexander raised 1,400 watermelons. He was convenient to market for his corn and vegetables.

At the first plowing of the melon vines he dropped between every two hills two or three seeds of the Conch pea. When the melon crop was all cleared out he dropped into the hills a couple of Conch peas. The vines of this pea are cured for hay in the south. Two wagon loads of hay were made. Some of the vines weighed over fifty pounds. After the pea vines were removed the land was weeded for a fourth time in Sept. The crops were all first class. The ground was a high, sandy loam, lying very level.

If any northern farmer can equal this, let him report.

Raising Corn in Georgia.

[Southern Cultivator.]

In 1885 I used seed fresh from the north of the large champion White Dent and the improved sort of Yellow Dent, that is now known as the Golden Beauty. Used also Blount Prolific on two or three acres, but about all the rest each of the other two sorts. My land is very high, light sandy loam, was thrown into beds five feet apart; corn dropped two and a half to three feet in the water furrow; manured at planting with a handful of compost on each side of the hill, covered with a cultivator. Compost of cotton seed, stable manure, with half the quantity of phosphate and kainit that Furman's formula calls for. The whole crop of all kinds made vigorous growth, the early sorts being favorable, and by July 1 was past any danger from dry weather. By Aug. 20 it was all hard and dry in the field. It was on the same land that I raised in 1884 twenty-two and a half bushels, by measurement, per acre. This year I did not measure any of it, but believe it is heavier, better corn and more of it. The White Dent is the heavy and fine corn as one need wish—pure white, large ears, deep grain. The Golden Beauty is large ears, a lighter grain than the other, yet a good enough for all purposes. Therefore I repeat the suggestion that seed corn, from higher latitudes, is the best changed for a corn crop in the south. It will mature very fine. While corn that is acclimated here will not do to depend on altogether.

Forcing Rhubarb and Asparagus.

[American Agriculturalist.]

A method which we have frequently practised is to dig up, in the fall, or at any time during the winter when the ground is not frozen, a number of clumps with as many roots attached as possible, and place them close together in a cold frame, sprinkle fine soil between and over them, water copiously with lukewarm water, level again with soil, cover with a few inches of dry leaves and put on the sashes. The subsequent care is the same as required for ordinary cold frames, giving air on mild days, and covering in the cold weather. Water is rarely needed, as the leaves prevent rapid evaporation. When old frames are not available, the roots may be taken into the cellar, and a few inches of soil placed around and over the tops, and given shovel always be lukewarm.

Another, and very easy way to forward rhubarb, is to turn a one-hundred barrel over a strong plant, and bank fresh horse manure all around and over it. The bottom of the barrel should have several holes bored through it, to facilitate the escape of superabundant heat and gases, while the stalks are apt to grow up sickly and decay.

Distributing Manure.

[Southern Cultivator.]

I get five or six barrels and fill with manure—do this before breakfast—take them to the field and leave the barrels at a proper distance apart, and, after dinner, distribute and when the barrels are half empty they can be easily moved up to the rows. One mule and cart will do a few acres per day up, putting 1,000 to 1,200 pounds per acre. At noon the barrels can be collected and refilled for evening. By so doing the plow will be at work all the time, and not lost.

The barrel plan prevents waste.

Fences.

[S. A. Gove]

I think the farmers are thinking the whole year round about fences for they are the greatest expense they have. The farmer has to stick. We think we have found just what is a bonanza in fences. It is in the shape of Russell's champion rail fence. It takes five rails and no stakes, and a little wire. We make a fence that will keep out all stock, and wind cannot get it down. Almost any old fence has rails enough left to make this fence.

A Stump of the Past.

There is many a poor farmer that mourns the loss of a corn crop, and many a poor gardener that can ill afford to lose his cabbage or celery crop, that would be saved if their lost crops had they known that a dump of the fost in the hill of corn, or that a press of the foot along the roots of the cabbage or celery would have proved the salvation of the crop in each case.

Things to Do and to Know.

They call oleomargarine "hog butter" now.

Don't feed cabbages or turnips to milk cows.

A man recently died of gin-dyes, near Red Wing, Minn.

The price of wheat this winter has been lower in Liverpool than it was in Chicago.

Southern farmers should raise more food crops for themselves and stock if they would be rich.

Don't go in debt for agricultural implements. Going in debt is what makes panics and hard times.

A farmer in New Hampshire has been fined for cruelty in not providing shelter for his cattle during the late cold weather. He was the richest man in the county.

Some of the potatoes weighed over fifty pounds. After the pea vines were removed the land was weeded for a fourth time in Sept. The crops were all first class. The ground was a high, sandy loam, lying very level.

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The California Roadrunner.

This is the name of a very singular bird belonging to the cuculus family. It gets its name from its great speed and swiftness as a runner. The bird is remarkable. It is a quiet-colored bird, with a sense of humor. Its tail is longer than its body, and tilts up and down and bobs around constantly. The roadrunner expresses its mood with its tail.

But the most remarkable fact about the bird is its method of destroying the rattlesnake. It lives best the sandiest, hottest part of southern California, where the rattlesnake and cactus alike abound. The roadrunner hates the rattlesnake with a mortal hatred. How a bird can kill a snake you will learn partly from the illustration and partly from the description by Mr. John Coryell, in The Scientific American.

Finding the snake asleep, it at once seeks out the spindlest of the small cacti, the prickly pear, and, with infinite pains and quietness, carries the leaves, which it breaks off, and puts them in a circle around the slumbering snake. When it has made a sufficient wall about the object of all this care it rouses its victim with a sudden peck of its sharp beak, and then quickly retires to let the snake work out its own destruction, a thing it eventually does in a way that ought to gratify the roadrunner.

ROADRUNNER AND RATTLESNAKE

The first impulse and act of the assaulted snake is to coil for a dart; its next to move away. It quickly realizes that it is hemmed in in a circle, and finally makes a rash attempt to glide over the obstruction. The myriad of tiny needles prick it and drive it back. The angry snake, with small wisdom, attempts to retaliate by fastening its fangs into the offending cactus. The spines fill its mouth.

Angrier still, it again and again assaults the prickly wall, until, quite beside itself with rage, it seems to lose its wits completely, and, writhing and twisting horribly, enters its envenomed fangs into its own body, dying finally from its self-inflicted wounds. After the catastrophe, the roadrunner indulges in a few gleeful flirts of its long tail and goes off. The name of this feathered curiosity is the "paisano." It is described as "an alert, comical looking bird."

Strange Natural Picture.

"Science" reproduces from a photograph the following curious cliff picture in Colorado. A sandstone cliff forms the west bluff of the Purgatoire river in Colorado. At a point twenty miles above its mouth the picture is seen upon the sandstone cliff. The cliff is merely face of the bluff on the river. The picture is about thirty-five feet above the stream and twenty-five feet below the top of the cliff. It is a wall of rock straight up and down.

CLIFF PICTURE.

The picture is that of a prehistoric monster of some sort, looking more like a bear, perhaps, than like any other modern creature.

S. E. Tillman, the writer in Science, says: The extreme length of the picture is at least sixty feet. The cliff is composed of brown-colored sandstone; the picture at the surface is of a much darker color which color probably comes from the uniform color of the rock at a distance of two and a half or three minutes from surface, as shown by de achable fragments. Copies of the picture were presented at the time it was taken to Professor Joseph Henry, Professor Dana, and to Darwin. Professor Henry asked, "Can it be anything else than a work of Indian art?" Professor Dana thought the color due to iron stains, and the outline accidental. Darwin hesitated to express an opinion, but differed from Professor Dana. Col. C. Kendrick, formerly professor of the military academy, expressed the same opinion as did Professor Dana.

The figure is remarkably distinct and well defined for the result of accident; but, if Professor Henry's idea is rejected, there seems no other explanation.

Electricity in Water.

Our conceptions of strength and endurance are so associated with visible implements and with the arrangements of the hand to use them aside, and put the stream of electric fire that splits an ash is not a perceivable thing, and the way in which the slenderest cotton fibre controls the ten-pound weight is not perceptible. You would think the man had a pretty good set of molars that could gnaw a hole like a watch, or smash, put a bottle of liquid look-glass solder, or will eat up a piece of iron bar as though it were a piece of favorite pudding. Mr. Faraday, the experimentalist, kept close to his laboratory table and tried the deepest matter of the strength of electric force sufficient to charge 800,000 Leyden jars. In spite of testotal pledges, therefore, the ten-pound weight is not a pretty hard drinker, for he is compelled to shake his thirst with a continuous thunder storm. The difference in power between a wooden and a steel lever has never been explained now. Chemistry has put it into formulæ. When a lady scolds, a man has to bear only a few puffs of articulate carbonic acid, but her weeping is liquid light-ning.

A New Volcano.

Since the terrible earthquake and eruption of the volcano of Krakatoe, there has been a new volcano has appeared in the Pacific ocean. It is in appearance a volcanic island, two or three miles long. It is about fifteen miles from the island of Bogoslof, which it is supposed to be a part of, and has appeared suddenly to the surprise of all. The vessel which first discovered it sailed near it. It was then a submarine volcano, and there was no danger of ocean currents which might drive them to the volcano and destruction. They sailed, therefore, near to the volcano, and found it to be in the midst of a boiling, seething mass of water. The captain reported: "I have not words to express my astonishment."

The Crane Has Wisely Abated.

The news from Paris is that the crane for the Eiffel tower is completed, and will be at a stand-still while a very few months

BOEHM'S

WEEK of BARGAINS

Commencing **Monday, Feb. 8,** and continuing through the week.

ON MONDAY we will sell our No. 209 **Gent's White Shirt** for **39c,** former price 85c. Also a FINE WHITE SHIRT for **39c.** former price 55c.

ON TUESDAY, We will sell the **FRUIT OF THE LOOM,** 4-4 bleached muslin, at **5c,** usual price 9c.

ON WEDNESDAY, Table Linens all prices and all grades from **17c** to **$1** per yard. Also a lot of DAMASK NAPKINS **$1** per doz.

ON THURSDAY, Closing out **Cloaks** and **Wraps.** The balance of our fine Satin lined Wraps we will close out at **$11.75** worth from $20 to $30.

ON FRIDAY, A Lot of fine **White Pique** in checks and Stripes for Aprons at **6c,** worth 10c a yard. Also a lot of Crash Towelling at 3 3-4c per yard,

ON SATURDAY, Oil Cloths and CARPETS, 4-4 Oil Cloth at 21c per yard. Rag Carpet 25c. Ingrain Carpet 19c. Table Oil Cloth, best quality 22c per yard.

At Boehm's,

7 W. FRONT ST.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS,

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,

12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 29 Manning Avenue,

P. O. BOX 1327.

GREAT SLAUGHTER,

IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 300 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 200 coats, Hats and Caps.

Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

38 W. Front St.

Photographs No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Gil Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.

Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

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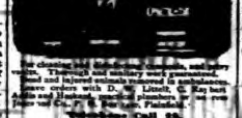
JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



We clean out all kinds of vaults, cesspools and sinks, and remove the contents in odorless and sanitary manner. Leave orders with D. W. Lisott, G. Kaylor & Co., Plainfield Lumber Co., Plainfield Coal Co., F. C. Langhorne, Plainfield, or at Office, Call 28.

FRANK DAY,

(Successor to R. & J. Coleman.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty.

A DISCOUNT

for

10 Per Cent.

ON ALL

OVERCOATS,

AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7, E. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

After trying all markets we find the HIGHEST GRADE SHIRT still made and is promoted by all who have worn it as the best fitting Shirt ever made. Of this shirt we have a full line, and are sole agents. Price, White and Colors, $1.

POPE BROS.

F. C. GREEN,

(Successor to GREEN & CO.)

18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50

Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26

Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

DIXON'S Charlotte Russe

40c Per Dozen

20 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS

40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream

675 Broad St., Newark.

36 W. Front Street,

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses for sale on hand for sale or for livery. Open stalls for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.,

in the rear next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

251 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this Department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer In

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keep in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 89

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

50 STYLES OF SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

PARK HOUSE,

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Somerset Street.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.

25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus.

The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used by day time and not need to be removed before the operation is completed. Orders left at Box 1, P. O. Box 1327, or at residence, 29 Manning Avenue, or Telephone Call, No. 47, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN BRUYN

The Bee Hive,

In Store, below Music Hall,

38 West Front St.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.

THE

Celebrated Pride Shirt.

"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.

It being made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced two-on, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.

We do not sell it any cheaper.

We cannot sell it cheaper. Unlaundried, 69c.

69c. 69c. 69c.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 325, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE, NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 325.

The Plainfield District Telegraph

AND

FIRE ALARM CO.,

Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the

Baltimore & Ohio **Telegraph Co.,**

The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competing Telegraph System ever organized. RATES NOW AS LOW AS

15 CENTS.

All other points as low or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all principal cities. Branch offices being opened daily. Telegrams sent over our subscribers' wires free of charge. Messenger Service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., Plainfield avenue. Messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, terms, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

The Prince Royal

$3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and not with groove to give solid appearance of the hand tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 3. No. 32. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Good reference. Apply at 38 East Second street, third floor, above Richmond.

A CHRISTIAN WOMAN wishes a situation as cook. Address A. C., 121 Lincoln Street.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL wishes a situation to do housework. Address, Reliable, at this office.

FOR RENT—House on Grove street 11 rooms, all in modern style. Stable. Furnished or not. Enquire on the premises. 9-11-3

TO LET—A store and six rooms over the same, on Myrtle avenue. Apply to O. M., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A good stand, rent right. 5-6

FOR SALE—A two fronted house at 827 West Second st. Modern improvements. Also lots attached. For further particulars address E. P. Hal, and I, Bethlehem, N. J. 5-6

A PARTMENTS TO LET; immediate possession. 5 James Brand, 4 West Third street. 8-7

WANTED—Sewing girl to do the wash and iron. Apply to Mrs. Scott Franklin Place, near Broadway. 5-6-tf

TO LET—Apartments at 25 Somerset street. 5-6

WANTED—A young Protestant girl not under 20 years of age to work in small family and help do general housework. Call at corner of Somerset street and Linden avenue or post-office box 1417. 5

TO LET—Second story office, 107 North Second street. Apply Daniel Telegraph Co., 9 Park avenue or A. VanDeventer. 5-6

WANTED—$3.00 at a per cent; one first mortgage security. Apply No. 3, T. Vail, opposite depot. 5-tf

LOST—About noon on Saturday, Feb. 6, a black and white setter dog. Liberal reward will be gladly rewarded by returning to Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, corner of Park Place and Central avenue. 5-6

WANTED—A respectable home woman. Apply only when not less than two persons and four rooms. Address, Respectable, Box 1417, Plainfield. 5-6

WANTED—A second hand cooking stove in good order. Address, P. O. Box 84, stating price. 5-6

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—on East square, Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or in lots to suit. Enquire of E. F. Randolph, Real Estate Broker, 25 and 27 opposite station. Bargains in rentals or sales of houses in the city of Plainfield. Never mind whose sign is up. 2-6-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up 1 one flight, with board if desired. Pleasantly located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-6-tf

TO LET—A very large front room furnished, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenue. Inquire at office. 1-6-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 5-6-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Hall, Somerset. Furnished, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

Special Notices.

A CARD.

We, the Plainfield Fire Department, please accept our thanks for their prompt arrival at our night fire this morning at the oil cloth factory.

CENTRAL CO.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms. Two with improvements and two with out. Apply to Charles H. Drake, corner of 10th and Liberty streets, this city. Also money wanted on first bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. 2-3-1

REOPENED—

The West Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Cook, who will keep on hand the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs in the lower story. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6o

GOOD PRICES PAID

For the latest and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 12-12m

ALBERT SMITH,

A Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Awnings, Coatings for Roofs, Iron Fencing, Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 9-22-6m

MUSIC.

H. T. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 11 and 12, Imported and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 10-29-1y

DR. MARTIN A. WHITNEY, DENTIST,

31 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware store, formerly at 102 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-10-1y

EARL & JACQUES

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 29 West Front street, P. O. Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Experienced corps sent to any part of the country 12-10-1y

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,

No. 7 Park street. Genuine aped as a local anesthetic. Gas administered when necessary. 11-6m

DR. J. H. CARMAN,

Corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. & to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-13-3o

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.

Architect, at East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18 y

E. DUNHAM,

No. 7 Park avenue, Consult's Building.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and Reports in City, Country or Village Practice. Will be prepared to do anything in the line with promptness. 9-29-3m

CARL PETTERSON, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Prince street, opposite North Avenue, near depot. Pictures finished in Crayon, India Ink, Water Color and with oil Scenery at short notice. All my flowers are made from my own designs. 10-30-3m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal and business matters a specialty. Office, 12 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM E. MAXSON,

Counselor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, negotiate loans, collect money, trust and take charge of property. All business promptly attended to at reasonable terms charge.

E. F. GRIFFIN,

Civil Engineer and Electrician, corner Second and Somerset street. Office house till 9 a. m. and 6 and 8 p. m. Residence of woman a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices Second street, corner Somerset, Plainfield.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STILLMAN,

Counselors at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2. Plainfield, N. J.

J. SUYDAM. M. STILLMAN.

Educational.

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few school-ars in English branches. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 102.

MRS. A. BARIGHT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1284.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1284

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Instrumental Music, attends either at her pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address, P. O. Box 1284.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, 5 East Front street, Plainfield. M. E. MOSBY. 10-23-3m

T. E. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Zither, Cornet, Flute, Clarionet, Trombone, Bass Viol, Drum, Fife and Voice Culture. 10-10-y

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 23, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, having exhibited to me her account for settlement of the estate of said deceased and filed a petition praying for a citation to creditors of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date hereof, and a copy of it is ordered, let her county days hereafter, in five of the most public papers in the county of Union, for two months to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said nine months, or in default thereof be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

1-24-9w

☞ The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittk's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for The Evening News in Westfield, and will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding hour of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 28	6 a. m. 24
12 m. 36	12 m. 26
3 p. m. 46	12 m. 30
8 p. m.	8 p. m. 30

Miniature Almanac.

1886.		1886.
Sunrise.....	7.01 a.m.	Sunrise..... 7.01 a. m.
Sun Sets.....	5.26 p. m.	Sun Sets..... 5.28 p. m.
Moon Rises.	10.54 a. m.	Moon Rises. .... a. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—The sale of shirts at the Bee Hive is still in progress.

—Kate Castleton and Co. in "Crazy Patch" to-night at Music Hall.

—Boehm sold out all his "Fruit of the Loom" muslin before 12 o'clock to-day.

—The Fire Board will hold their regular February business meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock this evening.

—Dixon, the popular Front street oyster man, is having his store enlarged in order to be able to supply the demands of his customers.

—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders held their regular February meeting in the Court House in Somerville at ten o'clock this morning.

—The Berean Class of the Warren Mission and the Dunham Choristers will go to Mt. Bethel on a sleighing party on Thursday evening next, provided the weather will permit.

—The meeting held in the Warren Mission last Sunday evening was the largest so far held this season and one of much interest. Over thirty testimonies were given during the service and at the close prayer was asked by some present.

—A company of star comedians will produce the comedy success "Crazy Patch" to-night at Music Hall. This extraordinary event is for the benefit of Property-man Mattox, who has, with great expense, been able to secure this grand attraction.

—Edsall's store was crowded from early yesterday morning until the hour of closing, with eager purchasers. This special sale now in progress is conducted in a methodically the largest and most attractive ever instituted in this city. Up to two o'clock yesterday about fifteen hundred yards of one special grade of muslin was sold in small lots.

—George Hayden, a prominent temperance advocate in Elizabeth, and an inventor of ability, died Sunday at Elizabethport, of pleurisy of the heart. He was a foremost member of the Fulton Street Methodist church and President of the Elizabethport Temperance Reform Club. He was the Prohibition candidate for the last Assembly in Member of Assembly from the First District of Union county. He was fifty-nine years of age and leaves a family.

—The young people connected with the Trinity Reformed church for some months past have been holding a prayer and conference meeting every Monday evening. The meeting of Monday evening was one of special interest, being a praise and promise meeting. Mr. M. M. Dunham and his choristers were present and took charge of the praise service. Upward of fifty cards, commencing at No. 1, and on each the chapter and verse pertaining to the subject and found in the bible, was distributed through the congregation and read, interspersed with songs from the Gospel hymns, followed by voluntary remarks and prayers, a goodly number taking part. When the meeting closed a number of those present indicated that it was good to have been there.

A Small Fire.

Shortly after eleven o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was rung from the tower on Grosch's factory. The fire department responded promptly, and ascertained that the cause of the alarm was that in boiling oil at the oil cloth factory some of it had boiled over the fire bottle and ignited. The flames were however extinguished before doing damage other than the burning of the oil.

While responding to the alarm Lamella Engine in turning the corner of Second street and Park avenue, connected to slide and struck Turk's front of the Moore building, breaking out a spoke in one of the rear wheels. The collision with the curb stopped the engine.

St. Mary's T. A. B. Society Meeting.

The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held their regular February business meeting in St. Mary's Hall at 7.30 o'clock last eve ing. President Kenney presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Three persons were elected members of the society. After the transaction of the business business the meeting adjourned. The society is in a flourishing condition.

Justice Nash's Court.

The case of the Plainfield Gas Light Co. vs. Krom, on suit in for debt, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash yesterday, has been postponed for one week.

All cases that are returnable before Justice Nash to-day have been postponed for one week.

The case of Elizabeth Schorb vs. James Whitley, in which plaintiff brought suit before Justice Nash to get possession of premises occupied by defendant, came up for trial yesterday. The jury were Messrs. Bernhardt Gray, Amos Moffett, Alexander Cox, Alexander Sargeant, Wallace Cyrell, Harry McIntosh, James O'Neil, William Wright, John Howard, Joseph Reckles and James O. Miller. Mr. Schorb testified that Mr. Whitley was a monthly tenant and that there was no lease in existance. Mr. Whitley swore that he rented the premises by the month with the understanding that he could occupy them for one year. His testimony was partially corroborated by his father. The counsel for both sides summed up and the Justice charged the jury, after which they retired and returned soon afterward with a verdict for the defendant.

Billy's Chinaman Knocked Out.

"Sing Wah" is called by some THE NEWS' Chinaman because his "washee" place is beneath our office. "Gee Wah" is called Billy's Chinaman because his "washee" place is close to Billy's place. Gee Wah was invited last evening by Gee Wah, who wanted to borrow "four tollar." Sing Wah's indignation was aroused and he broke a chair over Gee Wah's head, and otherwise collapsed him, a policeman finishing the business by arresting Gee Wah, but at the urgent request of Billy, who has given promise of good behavior, Sing Wah to-day said that Gee Wah last year borrowed $50 from him and "no payee," and when he again came for "four tollar," Sing Wah was so overcome by the borrower's cheek, that he commenced to wash him with a chair alive as was Mollean man. The chair is a complete wreck, but the the NEWS' Chinaman has his "four tollar," and Billy's Chinaman is left—of course.

WESTFIELD.

Mrs. Anna Birth closed her visit to Mrs. F. Heinecke yesterday, and started for Chicago to visit her sister there.

Miss Lillie Dean and Miss Alice Marion, who have been visiting Mrs. Wm. H. Davis of First street, returned yesterday to their home in New York.

P. Traynor, one of our grocery men, has taken out an attachment against the furniture of Wellwood, the man that tried to build houses on Dudley avenue without money. He left with his family about three weeks ago, but left some of his furniture behind him.

The annual election for chief and assistant engineers of the Westfield Fire Department will take place this evening. Bucker and Engine Co. will meet at George Lines on Broad street, and Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, and Empire Engine Co., No. 3, at the truck house. The polls will be open at seven o'clock and close at nine.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Baker, daughter of Mr. F. R. Baker, to Mr. L. Mallick of Plainfield, took place last Thursday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents on Broad street. Rev. Mr. Cadwell performed the ceremony. After the supper the young married couple took the train for Philadelphia, expecting to visit Washington, D. C., and other places of note.

Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, held their annual meeting at their rooms last night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Foreman—William Gates; First Assistant—John Brown and Second Assistant—Edgar R. Fearnall; Secretary—A. W. Burdick; Representatives to the Fire Department—John Brown and L. M. Whitaker. The company made no nominations for chief or assistant engineers.

NEW MARKET.

[From Jay.]

The Dunns meet to talk and eat to-day at Louis Dunn's.

Irving Smalley is to give the young people a straw-ride to-night.

Rev. Mr. Cubberly has rented the Albert property for the coming year.

Revival meetings have been continued in the Baptist church through the week.

Dr. A. S. Titsworth has issued a fine advertising circular of the different properties he has to sell.

Certain parties are talking of erecting a free thought chapel for the free discussion of theological questions.

Saturday evening there will be an entertainment in the Baptist Sunday Baptist Church given by the young people.

Mr. C. T. Rogers is soon to erect a factory sixty feet, two stories, to accommodate his rapidly increasing business.

Dr. H. S. Crandall of Leonardsville, N. Y., was in town over the Sabbath visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ellis J. Dunn.

The Sabbath school of the Seventh Day Church have organized a new singing book, "Joyful Says," published by Bigelow and Main.

The foundation for a store or factory or "what not" building is being laid on the ground where the store of H. V. Dunham burned last fall.

The Sons and Daughters of Temperance give an entertainment at their club rooms next Thursday evening. Music, recitations, etc., will be furnished by members of the Lodge.

A short drama entitled "All Hallow Eve" was rendered last evening with the following dramatis personae: Ethel Barton, Miss Addie Crandall; Ann Keller, her friend, Miss Allie Ayers; Aleck Barton, Cortes Clawson; Mark Waring, Harry Dunham.

A vote was taken by the congregation of the Seventh Day church in accordance with the wish of the W. C. T. U. of this State. The vote was unanimous in favor of making "the teaching of temperance lessons" compulsory in the schools of this State.

STATE NOTES.

George Jackson of Paterson, a large manufacturer and a very wealthy man, was sentenced to confinement in State Prison Friday for one year and to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs, for shooting at William Schanz, a man with whom he had quarreled. Schanz was not injured.

Yesterday afternoon the cable of the new Hoboken Elevated railway stopped off a guide wheel, and business was brought to a standstill. Two cars were on the incline at the time, reasonably well-filled with passengers, and they were let down the incline to the level. No one was hurt and the line of motor was returned, and business on the road was suspended for the rest of the day.

In a Healthy Condition.

WHEREAS, Certain evil-disposed persons have caused to be circulated a report to the effect that the Plainfield R form Club was not in a healthy condition, it was suggested at the last regular meeting of the club to request the papers of the city to publish the reports of the Executive Committee and also the treasurer's report for the past year, to wit:

TREASURY OF REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

On this, the second annual meeting of the Reform Club, the Executive Committee respectfully report the following account of their stewardship for the past year:

The committee in their management and work for the club have held thirty meetings, and have caused to be constructed for the convenience and neo-salutes of the club and the occupants of the hall, certain improvements, viz: An out building and screens, a door, and a brick and stone stair-way from the rear of the parlor, for the health and comfort of the members we have provided a new driven well, a sink and a cesspool.

Complaints having been made that the chairs were too close together and therefore uncomfortable, we have spread the seats and had them re-numbered through the hall, and for the purpose of entertainments have taken steps to have diagrams made of the chairs.

A gong in the parlor has been provided for calling the janitor, and the windows in the gables have been fitted with a new system of ventilation adopted for the assembly rooms.

It has been the purpose of the committee in all things to promote the prosperity of the club and those causes in which we are all engaged. For the particulars of expenditures and receipts, we respectfully refer to the report of the treasurer and financial secretary.

The year has been one of great prosperity to the Club, the undying principles of which have been set in life by public, promulgated great good. One year ago we were in debt one thousand dollars. To-day we are practically out of debt and are left by the treasurer have a surplus in his hands. An interest wide-spreading in our cause is growing every day, and the history of past performance, brightening the future with the glad promise of a day when no destroying evil shall be known by their presence, but the virtue and patriotism of our land, or politute the fountain of the people's government.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. B. MANION, H. N. SPENCER,
HENRY H. LOWRIE, J. WORRELL,
GEO. H. CUTHBERT.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 6, 1886.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Ethan Lanphear, Treasurer, in account with The Plainfield Reform Club.

DR.

To balance from old treasurer..... $ 94.48
" Rebate on R. R. Excursion..... 46.50
" Entertainments..... 61.56
" Donations..... 26.00
" Subscriptions..... 925.48
" Collections..... 344 00
" Dues..... 346.53
" Rent of hall—W. C. T. U. $165.00
" " other sources. 254.50
" " Sundries..... 35.00 544.50
Total receipts to Jan. 6th, '86. $2,951.12

CR.

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

1885, January	$21.75	
" February	63.35	
" March	400.00	
" May	6c.55	
Building debt paid		$954.54

GENERAL EXPENSES.

1885, January	$ 4.00	
" February	90.00	
" March	104 62	
" April	204.00	
" May	110.18	
" June	120.98	
" July	52.50	
" August	52	
" September	94 24	
" October	94 83	
" November	93.05	
" December	90.60	
1886, January	4.42	1,065 76
Total general expenditures for year of 1885		2,020.30
Balance in hands of treasurer Jan. 6, 1886		360.82
		$2,951.12

Respectfully submitted,
ETHAN LANPHEAR, Treas.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Several ladies and gentlemen from this city have been invited to attend a select soiree at Mrs. Balog's of New Market to-night.

J. H. Beekman, a farmer living near this place, was married on Monday, Dec. 7, to Miss Egan a suit for divorce against his wife, charging her with adultery. Mrs. Beekman replies that her husband is guilty of a similar crime. The couple have three children.

On Sunday evening as a lady and gentleman from Plainfield were turning from Peace street down Albany the vehicle accidentally upset throwing the occupants out. The horse ran away, dashed across the bridge, and was last seen near the Landing Bridge with nothing attached to him but the shafts.

Muhlenberg Hospital.

Hospital collection, Congregational church, $21.63. GEO. H. GODDARD, Treas.

Medical Director of the Hospital, Dr. C. M. Field, makes the following report for the month ending January 23, 1886: Number of patients remaining Dec. 23, 1885, 6; discharged, not improved, 1; died, 1; remaining, 3; total number treated, 11. Five applicants have been admitted. There's no report was made. W. R. COCK, Sec.

Arrested for Assault and Battery.

On complaint of George Demeus, Frank Hand appeared before Justice Mattison of Scotch Plains on Saturday morning and on a charge of assault and battery, in which the complainant charges that the defendant hit him in the face. The trouble will hear the case to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Fire Commissioner Joseph S. Cutler is confined to the house by illness.

Miss Carrie Weaver of West Front street is spending the remainder of the week with friends in Raritan.

Mr. and Mrs. Quick and daughter of Raritan, Ill., are spending a few days with relatives on West Front street.

Amos Moffett is again able to be around after being confined to the house for about three months with the rheumatism.

Dr. Tomlinson has presented to the Job Male Art Gallery a picture of "An Old Time Christmas," painted by the late Sallie Scott. The gift will no doubt be as highly prized by the recipients as it will be popular with spectators.

Mr. and Mrs. Everitt Marsh, and Constable Gee and wife of North Plainfield, attended the third annual reception of the Advance Association at Elsmere's Hall, Newark, last evening. Mayor Haynes, Alderman Peabody, Excise Commissioner Jenkins and Dr. Baldwin entertained the guests who express themselves as having had a delightful time.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

The Irish Leader.—An Englishman's Impressions.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The following interesting letter from Mr. Farnell from a paper contributed to the Walsall Observer, by Mr. W. H. Duignan, an Englishman who has on many occasions proved himself to be a warm friend to Ireland. It will prove of special interest in view of the Home Rule meeting to-morrow evening at Reform Hall:

"As Mr. Parnell is evidently destined to play a long and stirring chapter in the history of England, a short account of him may be useful and interesting. He is 39 years of age, unmarried, well shaped, tall, and handsome in his style, regular, and finely cut; his bearing altogether that of a well-bred man. He is a Protestant, and though born in Ireland, is of English blood, and closely connected with Parnell, Lord Congleton in Cheshire. The family is of ancient and aristocratic origin. Mr. Parnell being the twentieth in lineal descent from King Edward I. His grandfather, Sir John Parnell, was a member of the last Irish Parliament, and spoke and voted steadily against the Union, refusing all bribes. Sir Jonah Barrington in his "Historic Memoirs of Ireland," gives a list of the Irish members who voted on that question, and an account of the bribes given a list of those members who voted on that question, and an account of the bribes given a list of those members who voted on that question, and an account of the bribes given a list of those

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street, ...Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave P ainfield at 3.37, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.58, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., and 12.03, 1.37, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.50, 5.53, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.41, 9.40, 11.08 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m., 8.41, 10.15 a. m., 1.37, 3.51, 5.31 and 7.32, 9.28 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.03, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.32, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.30, 4.10, 5.35, 7.35, 9.35 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.07, 11.45, 11.59 a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 5.31, 6.08, 6.58, 7.03, 7.27, 8.08, 8.17, 9.25, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 10.40, 11.59 a. m., 2.46, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.45 a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.25 a. m., 2.05, 2.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.28, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.59 a. m., 6.42 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, 6.10, 7.40, 8.55 a. m., 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.09 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

8.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Driftton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Mahanoy City.

3.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Phillipsburg, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, etc.

5.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Hazen, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.35 a. m. 3.55, 6.45, 12.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Fourth Class Passengers must be brought out, added to the imposition received by the president at that time, have made him resolute in his decision for a change.

The president will seek to find an attorney general with a character high enough to compensate for the scandal which has fallen on the present incumbent of that office, and his. It is possible that he may transf. sons of his cabinet ministers. If the president is not satisfied with Mr. Garland it is equally well known that he is satisfied with Mr. Goode the solicitor general. He is not yet confirmed by the senate judiciary committee. That committee will probably investigate the Pan Electric matter. It is further probable that Mr. Goode will not be confirmed. Is there one of double importance for the president to have an attorney general whoreon take charge of this suit whose hand are clean and who can act independently of this inconsistent Democratic party? The people who have been chattering about the Bell Telephone company's attempt to break down Mr. Garland in that matter, the removal of Mr. Garland will place him in a position a gentleman who will push this suit with the full power of the government. He will be unhampered by personal interests, and will therefore be in a to push this suit through to a verdict which will command popular approval and respect.

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New York state realizes about $10,000 a year from selling the fee privileges on her streets.

THE CLIMAX NEAR.

GARLAND AND GOODE WILL HAVE TO STEP DOWN AND OUT.

The President Forced to Look the Matter Square in the Face by the United Voice of the Democratic Press—Will Thurman Succeed?

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The World's Washington special says:

It may be said to be definitely settled that Attorney General Garland will be asked to resign his seat in the cabinet. There is the best authority for the statement that the president is very much moved by the attitude of the Democratic press towards the Pan Electric telephone developments of the past week. He is inclined to think that Mr. Garland is proving too great a load for his administration. He is satisfied that something must be done in the business in order to insure success for the coming suit against the Bell monopoly.

It is not true that Mr. Garland has tendered his resignation or placed his office at the disposal of the president. The latter will doubtless be under the painful necessity of calling Mr. Garland's attention to the fact that he will no longer remaining in the cabinet in view of surrounding circumstances and of the recent developments.

The president has been considering this matter seriously within the last twenty-four hours. It is not improbable that the whole question will be discussed at the next cabinet meeting. Mr. Garland remains closeted at home, and no one shows no semi-reserve in the face of the exposures brought to light in the last ten days. It does not apparently realize how his continued presence in the cabinet is a source of embarrassment to the president and his associates. Nothing in the president has yet done will more clearly indicate his decision in the attorney general. He has arrived at the decision after the most careful consideration. It is true that the storm of criticism and denunciation poured upon the head Democratic papers in the country has not escaped his attention and doubtless has come swiftly to the facts in the case. The facts had been presented to him privately. He realizes the importance of having the suit against the Bell company tried fairly and by officials who are above suspicion.

The pitiful logic of circumstances would have forced the president to displace Mr. Garland and it is greatly to his credit that he has come to the conclusion that Mr. Garland must go, free from any question of personal consideration. The more the president has examined the Pan Electric case the more it looks to him. It has not been hard for him to believe that there was no understanding between the attorney general and Solicitor General Goode when the former was away on his famous trip to Europe. Mr. Garland's departure the co-operation instantly following upon the heels of his departure, the haste in making the appeal to Goode, all made his acting without observing the requirements of the case, make up a formidable showing for the president. The latter himself was very much dissatisfied with Mr. Garland last fall. The letter that he wrote to the attorney general, and the order which he made to discontinue the suit, were made to be forced anyone with a more sensitive temperament than Mr. Garland to have resigned. The splendid fight which he has brought out, added to the imposition received by the president at that time, have made him resolute in his decision for a change.

The president will seek to find an attorney general with a character high enough to compensate for the scandal which has fallen on the present incumbent of that office, and his. It is possible that he may transf. sons of his cabinet ministers. If the president is not satisfied with Mr. Garland it is equally well known that he is satisfied with Mr. Goode the solicitor general. He is not yet confirmed by the senate judiciary committee. That committee will probably investigate the Pan Electric matter. It is further probable that Mr. Goode will not be confirmed. Is there one of double importance for the president to have an attorney general whoreon take charge of this suit whose hand are clean and who can act independently of this inconsistent Democratic party? The people who have been chattering about the Bell Telephone company's attempt to break down Mr. Garland in that matter, the removal of Mr. Garland will place him in a position a gentleman who will push this suit with the full power of the government. He will be unhampered by personal interests, and will therefore be in a to push this suit through to a verdict which will command popular approval and respect.

Such a change will be of any advantage to the Bell company it will take a very sharp-eyed critic to discover wherein their position will be changed by having a new prosecutor. The presence of Senator Harman at the head of the special counsel retained to prosecute the suit may indicate that the company expects a strong defence. It would be a splendid stroke to have him in Mr. Garland's place. Then the scandal of the last ten days would simply be an occasion for affording the friends of another opportunity to denounce rate to a resolution to make the all best standard in the public service. The fact that Mr. Garland is to go may be considered absolute. The question of his success or he not as yet certainly determined. The fact that the president is to make the change is not worth much discussment, when man, will be one of the best obtainable.

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RE CARRIED HIS POINT.

Defying the Speaker and Sergeant-at-Arms.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 9.—There was a lively and sensational scene in the house of representatives at Frankfort. A bill to amend the Louisville Gas company's charter was up for consideration. Representative William Owens sought to delay consideration by filibustering. He called for the yeas and nays on a motion, but Speaker Offutt ruled him out of order, as he heard no second. Mr. Owens said Mr. Spalding had seconded the call, and would not sit down; that he did not like the speaker ruled, he knew his rights and intended to have them. Speaker Offutt and Owens glared at each other, and the former said:

"The gentleman from Scott is out of order. He will take his seat. If he fails to take his seat the sergeant-at-arms will compel him to be seated. Offutt spoke with decision and determination. Owen's face flushed deeply; he responded quickly.

"I shall not take my seat until I have had say rights as a member of the house. I say may not to count me. I defy the sergeant-at-arms, and shall stand here and assert my rights. If there are forty sergeants at arms they cannot remove me from this place not against the wishes of the house." This defiance produced a tremendous sensation. The lobbies were breathless, and as Owens stood there, with his head thrown back, his right hand pointed at the speaker for a moment, he had the house at bay. Speaker Offutt called repeatedly to the sergeant-at-arms to seat Owens, but paid no attention to the feeble request of the sergeant-at-arms, and finally the speaker said that if Owen's call for the yeas and nays was seconded the roll would be called. Owens sat down, and peace spread her wings over the house.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE

Carrying On War With Procrusean in Earnest.

LONDON, Feb. 9. The first important case under the girls protection act came up for hearing in the court of Louisa Hart, who occupies a large house in Chelsea, and is charged with having procured Rosie Shires, aged 13, and Florence Richardson, aged 14. Florence testified that Rosie Shires met her and showed her an invitation to take tea at Louisa Hart's house. The children went in response to the invitation. After they were entertained with music for a while, and were then conducted to a room where they were introduced to an old man of respectable appearance. The children in the girls' evidence were revolting. The children made a second visit, when they met another respectable old man. The latter wanted to get money for the children, and instructed them not to tell their parents about what had occurred, and to spend the money on candies and cakes.

The court refused to admit the defendant to bail. The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that if the prosecution is followed up, the public will learn that the girls Hart's confessed to the crue commission appointed to inquire into The Gazette's charges.

PUMPING JAKE SHARP.

He Keeps No Books and His Memory is Very Short.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Jacob Sharp was before the Broadway Surface railway investigating committee of the senate and ex-Senator Pond, counsel for the committee, tried to make him reveal some of the methods by which he secured from the board of aldermen, for a nominal sum, a franchise for the Broadway line. Sharp refused to do so, for which others stood ready to give the city $2,000,000. Mr. Sharp assumed the role of a very innocent and illiterate person, who knew very little about business affairs or accounts. His check book was a curiosity. The stubs contain simply the dates on which checks were drawn, but state no purpose for or to whom checks were made payable.

Mr. Conkling went over the stubs with Mr. Sharp, but could get little out of him. It is further probable that Mr. Goode will not be confirmed. Is there one of double importance for the president to have an attorney general whoreon take charge of this suit whose hand are clean and who can act independently of this inconsistent Democratic party? The people who have been chattering about the Bell Telephone company's attempt to break down Mr. Garland in that matter, the removal of Mr. Garland will place him in a position a gentleman who will push this suit with the full power of the government. He will be unhampered by personal interests, and will therefore be in a to push this suit through to a verdict which will command popular approval and respect.

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THE LONDON MOB.

NOT A WORKINGMEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

Gathering of a Large and Lawless Class of Bummers who Infest the City—Calculated to Lose Workingmen the Sympathy Due Them.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—It would be doing the workingmen of London a great injustice to call yesterday's riotous assemblage at Trafalgar square a meeting of the laboring classes. There were thousands of genuine workingmen present, but the crowd would be more correct to say men who would work if they could get employment—but the predominant element was the Communist and unemployed class. The workingmen were there because the meeting was advertised as a demonstration in their behalf. The vicious class were there because it was counted mischief and knew there would be opportunity for it. After some rank Communistic harangues had compelled the police to interfere the object of the meeting was accomplished, and in the confusion that followed the pillaging of shops and breaking of windows was quickly begun. There is no more significance in this than in any other in the last half a dozen previous instances of disorderly and thieving assemblages in Hyde park and other public meeting places. It doesn't show how large or influential and reckless element there is in the great city, always ready to avail itself of any opportunity to create trouble for the authorities. The most deplorable effect of the event is that it tends to check the sympathy which the undeniably large number of unemployed persons would naturally receive if they could meet and present their statement of grievances in an orderly manner, without being overwhelmed and dispersed by a lawless crowd. The harm inflicted upon property interests, however, is much less than would be the case if the new government were not composed of men who are in favor of reforming the condition of things. The matter of principle, and are not likely to be swayed from that purpose by any lawlessness for which the respectable unemployed are palpably not to blame.

The chief sufferers from the violence of the mob were the resitents and shopkeepers of North and South Audley streets and Oxford street, due to the fact that after they were entertained with music for a while, and were then conducted to a room where they were introduced to an old man of respectable appearance. The children in the girls' evidence were revolting. The children made a second visit, when they met another respectable old man. The latter wanted to get money for the children, and instructed them not to tell their parents about what had occurred, and to spend the money on candies and cakes.

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THE CHINESE WAR.

The Militia Who Into a Mob With Fatal Effect.

SEATTLE, W. T., Feb. 9.—The militia and home guards marched to Ocean dock, where the Chinamen were confined, and took charge. Warrants were then issued, issued for the arrest of the prominent agitators. Before daylight the work of arresting them began, and by 8 o'clock all the leaders were in jail. They were, however, immediately bailed out. All the Chinamen on board the steamer were marched to the court house by the militia, in answer to the writ of habeas corpus issued yesterday. No opposition was made to this movement. Judge Green informed each Chinaman that he was at liberty to go away, as he pleased. The vast majority chose to leave. They were accordingly escorted to the steamer, and those who elected to stay were escorted to their jail cells.

Up to this time there had been no bloodshed, although the streets were crowded. At noon, however, an attack was made on the home guards by a party of Chinamen. The guards were finally ordered to fire, and responded with a volley. Four men fell, one being killed and three wounded. They were Farmer Hall, shot in the lungs; Murphy, a special policeman, shot through the arm; John Smith, shot in the right arm, and another man, name unknown, who was badly wounded, being shot through the head. The militia formed a hollow square and held the mob at bay for an hour. The crowd then slowly misled away. There is danger of further trouble, however, as matters are impended. The Queen of the Pacific sailed with 196 Chinamen on board.

A MORMON CONTRACTOR

Creates a Sensation Among Business Men at Home.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9.—Five years ago Wilson Waddingham, the millionaire Californian, began the erection of a $500,000 residence at New Haven, and engaged as his supervising architect and disbursing agent James Scott, a Salt Lake City Mormon. Recently Mr. Waddingham had reason to believe that Scott was dishonest, and engaged an attorney to investigate the matter, and five weeks ago Scott was arrested and placed in charge of a deputy sheriff, but was allowed to go home to get some clothes. The matter has been kept very quiet. When first arrested Scott stoutly denied his guilt, but has confessed that he had embezzled about $40,000, and claimed that several prominent merchants of this city were implicated with him. He claimed that he received bills from the merchants for about one-half the amount of the regular prices of articles purchased, and after paying the bills divided the surplus with the merchants. Scott was paid a salary of $8 per day, given a commodious residence and allowed $1,000 per week to pay expenses of construction. The affair has caused a decided sensation in business circles, and future developments are awaited with interest.

PARSON DOWNS IN COURT.

He Proposes to Stand Up for His Rights. The Downs-Taber Trial.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—According to his promise, Rev. H. W. Conrad of Lynn attended the weekly meeting of the Baptist Ministers' association. They entered a trifle late, and, in anticipation of trouble when Rev. Mr. Downs took the platform and demanded the reason for the sudden adjournment. Failing to get any satisfaction, Mr. Downs made a dramatic exit, and continued to withdraw, announcing that they would be on hand early next week. Judge Morton casually announced that on Friday, the court would set Mr. Downs right or every one of them would be arrested and prosecuted for criminal libel in causing his expulsion. On account of the crowded state of the supreme court room and endeavored to ascertain why the Downs-Taber criminal trial is so frequently postponed, but got no satisfaction. It is understood that it was not on the calendar for February.

LATE CONSUL E. E. LANE

Kindly Remembered by His British Friends.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Alex. Woodall, M. P. for Staffordshire, on behalf of a large number of the leading citizens of Staffordshire, presented to Mr. E. E. Lane, the retiring United States consul at Liverpool, a handsome silver tea and coffee service. In his presentation speech Mr. Woodall expressed the general feeling of regret that Mr. Lane has been recalled, spoke in the most eulogistic manner of the fraternal relations existing between the United States and Great Britain.

A Sparring Match Arranged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A three-round sparring match, for points, was arranged between Jimmy Kelly and Ellis Connolly, the well-known amateur middle-weight boxer. The contest will take place at the Oakland rink, Jersey City, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 22. The gate receipts will be given to Dempsey, as Ellingsworth will not spar for a purse, as it would affect his standing as an amateur.

Miners to Have a Ticket.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 9.—For the first time for many years the workingmen in the different coal region towns have called conventions of their own to nominate tickets for the borough offices. This is the outcome of the strength of the miners and laborers' amalgamated associations and the Knights of Labor they expect to overcome both Republican and Democratic tickets.

A Starving Crew Provisioned.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The steamer Edward Rice, from Rio Marina, reported sighting Jan. 23 the brigantine Hannah, from Buenos Ayres for Antwerp with hides, sixty days out, and her crew of twelve men had been on short allowance of provisions and without any food except a few crackers. The Edinburgh provisioned the Hannah and proceeded.

Going Back on the Detectives.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 9.—Edward A. Timmons, the alleged Tarrytown burglar, was held in $2,500 on a charge of highway robbery of Benjamin Ward, and $500 on a charge of assault and battery upon Margaret Ward. Detective say that he has "gone back on them," having promised to plead guilty. They feel sure of a conviction, however.

Appeals in Railroad Cases.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company, the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad company, the Pennsylvania company and the Northern Central Railroad company appeal from the secretary's office, at Harrisburg, appeals to the supreme court in the South Pennsylvania and Scott Creek injunction cases.

A Sheriff Under Bond.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.—Sheriff Beresford, who was charged with assaulting to kill Henry Lee manager of the Grand Opera House, appeared in the police court and waived examination. He was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $5,000, which was promptly furnished.

AIDING SHIPPING.

MR. CAMERON INTRODUCES AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

To Encourage American Ship Owners. The Government to Pay Annualties and in Return the Mails Shall be Carried. Sealing Down the Subsidy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the senate a bill to promote the foreign trade of the United States, and encourage the increase of the American merchant marine. It recites in a preamble that all important considerations of the world have found it necessary to extend government aid in some form to develope and protect their ocean carrying trade, and provides that vessels owned and controlled by Americans under certain classifications named in the bill, shall be entitled to receive from the secretary of the treasury compensation, and as part consideration therefor carry without further charge whatever mail matter may be delivered to them from time to time for transportation by the postmaster general. Under the bill the rates of compensation run from four to five cents per nautical mile, and are to be computed by the shortest practicable route to be ascertained upon vouchers under regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, and no payments for ocean postal services are to be made in excess of the sum now paid or hereafter than those covered by this act. Whatever moneys may be needed to make the payments are to be appropriated by the treasury. The act is to take effect from, and after Jan. 1, 1905, the rate of compensation shall be reduced annually 10 per cent., so that by Jan. 1, 1905, compensation shall entirely cease.

RIOT AMONG STRIKERS.

Property Destroyed and Taking Life Before a Sheriff.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Four hundred strikers from the Trotter, Morrel, Wheeler and Leisenring works passed through to attend the mass meeting at Scottdale. A meeting was held at Henry Clay works at Broadford as Italian at work there shot into the crowd, wounding one man seriously. The Italian then escaped. Chief of police Mullen arrested the Italian, a few minutes the engine house, pump house and tipple were wrapped in flames. The strikers meeting Peter Sconzas, part owner, broke into his house and murdered him. He cannot recover. Sheriff Sterling and others were present, but they were powerless to make arrests. It was reported that at a Coal Company store a fight was heard, one man shot dead, two wounded and other acts of lawlessness committed. The strikers have left for Dawson. Broadford and Juntown, where they will attempt to force all at work to leave the county.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

The Subject of Canals Receiving Considerable Attention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—There were few meetings and little done in congress. The house committees. Rivers and harbors heard arguments in behalf of appropriations for New England rivers and harbors. Henry Clay Works a Broadford as Italian at work there shot into the crowd, wounding one man seriously. The Italian then escaped. Chief of police Mullen arrested the Italian, a few minutes the engine house, pump house and tipple were wrapped in flames. The strikers meeting Peter Sconzas, part owner, broke into his house and murdered him. He cannot recover. Sheriff Sterling and others were present, but they were powerless to make arrests. It was reported that at a Coal Company store a fight was heard, one man shot dead, two wounded and other acts of lawlessness committed. The strikers have left for Dawson. Broadford and Juntown, where they will attempt to force all at work to leave the county.

SENATOR EDMUNDS ILL.

Washington and Polk Gave Reasons for Removals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Owing to the illness of Senator Edmunds, no report was made by him to-day from the committee on judiciary recommending the papers called for by that committee bearing upon the official character of the United States attorney for the district of Alabama, recently suspended. It is whispered about the Capitol that Senator Edmunds is preparing a speech in which he will show that when similar requests for information were made by the senate upon Presidents Washington and Polk, they were promptly complied with, both of those gentlemen deeming the requests proper ones.

Newspaper Men Insulted.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—The Globe says that Senor Rua Gomez, the new foreign trader, has again been offered the post of minister at Washington.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill requiring the issue of $10 gold certificates.

The recent storms in Indian territory did great damage to live stock.

William H. Crane, the actor, is very ill at Chicago. He is threatened with pneumonia.

The pupils in a public school at Jacksonville, N. J., voted their teacher incompetent and all went home. The school was broken up.

William H. Purdy ran away from his home in Brooklyn in 1883. He has since fallen heir to a large estate, and his whereabouts are unknown.

A man by the name of Bohall is on trial at Erie, Pa., for the murder of his 6-month-old step child, which he killed in jail during the night from exposure.

Thomas A. Ellson, the inventor, is announced to be married to Miss Miller, of Akron, O., daughter of the inventor of the hot blast iron furnace.

Frederick Richter, a German farmer in Texas, has written to the superintendent of Castle Garden, wanting a thing German girl to work for him, and to become his wife.

Col. J. R. Payton, one of the officers in the Centennial and New Orleans expeditions, thinks the government ought to pay the loans it has made to those expeditions.

Senator Jones, of Florida, has been absent from Washington since the present session began. It is said that he is in Detroit doing the gallant toward a 42,000-dollar widow.

Jarrett H. Smith, of Williamsport, Pa., a leader in the Salvation Army, has eloped with a Miss M Kee. Both were shining lights in the army and Smith left a wife.

A Mr. Staley, in Tennessee, took his wife and two children in a small sled on the ice, when the ice broke through and Mrs. Staley, her 8-month-old babe and a colored servant girl were drowned.

Charles Russell, a safe blower, in the Cincinnati penitentiary, escaped on Sunday by cutting off his handcuffs and stealing an overcoat, deliberately walking out of the chapel with the Salvationists.

Lo Grand Marvin, one of the oldest lawyers of Buffalo, and quite a well-known character in Western New York, has gained a fortune of $53,000 by a verdict in a suit for division of estate which has been pending since 1808.

GENUINE

Scotch Wool Gloves.

Cashmere Gloves,
Wool Knit Gloves,
Buckskin Gloves,
Shetland Gloves,
Dogskin Gloves,
Kid Gloves.

Merino Suirts and Drawers from the low grades up to extra soft fine wool Cashmere Wool and Merino.

1-2 HOSE

All at the Popular **LOW PRICES.**

EDSALL'S.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

16 West Front Street.

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Wermuth, call the attention of the public to my stock of all varieties of fine class Cake and Confectionery.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at **69 Somerset** street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL.
Successor to A. Wermuth, No. 69 West Front and Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-dec.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 5 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, no.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER cooks a complete meal of food that can be boiled, baked or roasted at once and sold at the same place.

H. S. BARNES.

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS

Carefully Selected Stock

OF

Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

STRICTLY

NEW YORK PRICES.

17 and 19 Front Street, East.

A BLENDING OF COLORS

A White Girl Elopes with a Black Coachman.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—Delia Farrell, a young white woman in this place, and George Gibson, a colored man, have disappeared. Delia arrived in this country from Ireland about one year ago and at once secured employment as a servant in the family of William Thomas. She became a favorite in the family. Gibson is 27 years of age and as black as any member of his race. He was employed as a groom for Mr. Thomas, and was seen in the young woman's company on several occasions the couple were seen walking together. The girl's brother learned of the apparent attachment of his sister for the colored groom, but scoffed at the rumors that had begun to circulate, regarding the association as the result of a friendly feeling engendered by the fact that both were employed in the same family. Delia, when questioned, said that although Gibson was black he was a good man. Michael Farrell finally informed his sister that she must cease her association with Gibson. Gibson was also warned by young Farrell that there would be trouble if he continued his attentions to Delia, and he promised to take the young man's advice and let the girl alone.

Subsequent developments indicate that plans were made for a speedy marriage and flight. It is thought they have gone south, where Gibson has friends.

DIVIDING HIS ESTATE.

A Liberal Distribution to Charities and Churches.

BOSTON Feb. 9.—The will of the late Henry P. Kidder, filed for probate, provides for a fund of $100 000, of which the income is to go in annuities to the children of the deceased. The following are residuary legatees of the fund: the Museum of Fine Arts, Harvard college and Massachusetts General hospital, $10,000 each; Young Men's Christian Union, $5,000; Benevolent Fraternity of Churches and "Poor's purse," $2,000 each. The remainder of the fund goes to the testator's children.

The following legacies are made payable at once: Rev. E. E. Hale, $5 000; Boston Lunatic hospital, $5,000; Phillips Brooks, Sunday School of North Congregational society and Unitarian Sunday school, $500 each; Children's mission, $3,000. The Boston Theological school and Meadville theological school are left in the residuary bills are left to the widow; the Milton estate, with personal property, to the son, Nathaniel; the residue of the estate is equally divided between the widow and the two sons, the widow's share, $250,000 of "Dexter" share and $200,000 each of the children of Nathaniel Kidder, being held in trust by Samuel S. Shaw and Oliver W. Peabody.

THE HAMILTON COUNTY CONTESTS.

The Ohio Senate Committee at Work at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.—The senate committee to investigate the Hamilton county election cases assembled in the Grand hotel. A. R. Van Cleaf in the chair. The business began with the reading of the resolution of the senate giving to the committee authority to send for persons and papers. The Democratic senators made formal objection to the notice of contest, immediately thereafter Mr. Van Cleaf began to read the testimony taken in the trial proceedings before Squire Dunning, which was in reference to illegal voting and repeating in the Eighth ward where the testimony had already been published and while the reading of it is tedious a number of witnesses will testify.

BORK PARDONED.

He Steals $100,000 Instead of a Horse or a Blanket.

ALBANY Feb. 9. Governor Hill has pardoned Joseph Bork, exciting treasurer of Buffalo, who stole nearly over $100,000. The prisoner will be released from Auburn prison to-day. One of the reasons the governor gives for pardoning Bork is that he was used as a witness against one Lyon, of Erie county, and gave testimony in eminent aid of justice. The governor also says that the term is disproportionate to the crime, and will be subserved by the convict's longer imprisonment.

An Incendiary's Work.

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 9.—The Mercer pump factory was destroyed by an incendiary fire, entailing a loss of $12,000. Within an hour after Mary Cook's block, occupied as a grocery and residence, was discovered to be ablaze. The fire was put out after $2,000 damage had been done. No clew to the perpetrator.

From Nervous Prostration.

PITTSBURGH, March 9.—Mrs. Sheriff Stewart, wife of the well-known sheriff of Washington county, is reported from nervous prostration, and will not live twenty-four hours. He is an ex president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, and has been largely interested in railways and mining schemes. He is about 70 years of age.

A Libertine Suicides.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Mr. John K. Randall, the librarian of the Mercantile library, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the heart with a small pistol. No cause is assigned for the deed. Mr. Randall was appointed librarian of the Mercantile library in June, 1865.

Advancing Wages.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Dispatches announce an advance of 10 per cent in the wages of John effect March 1, at Manchester, N. H.; Lowell, New Bedford and Concord, Mass. This advance affects many thousands of spinners, machinists and others.

Ice in the Susquehanna.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—The ice is jammed in the Susquehanna above Harrisburg at this place, and there are fears that a continuance of warm weather will cause a rapid thaw and do considerable damage.

Touching Electricity to the Convolutions.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 9.—The czar has engaged Dr. Lawson, professor of rhetoric in the University of Toulouse and a well-known Republican, to act as preceptor to the czarevitch.

A Sensitive Frenchman.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—M. Henri Rochefort has resigned his seat in the chamber of deputies in consequence of the hostility of the ministry proposals by the committee to which they were referred.

Florida All Right.

ORLANDA, Fla., Feb. 8.—The last cold wave passed over south Florida without doing any damage. The lands have put out since the last frost, and the crop prospects are good.

The Chess Match.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—The seventh game in the contest between Steinitz and Zucker resulted in a draw, which leaves the contest still a tie.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—For Tuesday—For New York and Philadelphia partly cloudy, warmer weather, with local rains.

WOOD ENGRAVINGS.

SOME DISCOVERIES MADE AMONG THE ILLUSTRATED MONTHLIES.

The Good-Cuts of Twenty Years Ago Compared with Those of To-Day—Straight Lines No Longer Found—An Heartistic Opinion.

William Ingraham in New York Times.

There happened to be a file of 61 magazines handy, and I took one of them down to compare the engravings of twenty years ago with those of to-day. They were black, smooth and straight. As works of art they were nowhere at all; there was no art about them. Sometimes they aided in making the text clear, but that was all. The modern cuts, on the contrary, were clear-cut, smooth, fine in tone, wonders of the engraver's and the printer's skill. I went to studying Harper's and The Century not from an art standpoint, which I knew nothing about, but from a magazine reader's and newspaper writer's standpoint, where I am somewhat at home. And I made some discoveries.

I found, to begin with, that both the magazines I have named are printed on two kinds of paper. The part in which the larger and better cuts are put is printed on highly calendered paper, smooth as this sheet I am writing on, which gives the engraver a chance to show upon it all its finest lines, and the part given to small, unimportant cuts and to letter press is printed on dead paper, not nearly so highly beaty, but not so highly calendered, because the small types make just as good a mark on rougher paper. In The Century, I found, the first half of the volume is made up entirely of the smooth paper, and the last half of the rougher sort, while in Harper's the smooth sheets are scattered through the magazine wherever a fine engraving is printed.

A STROKE OF GENIUS.

Of course, there has to be some system about this, and the smooth pages must go in at regular intervals, and the cuts be arranged to strike the right pages. But to pick up and examine the magazine it looks like a mistake, and one turns in whatever page happened to strike. It does not need a professional eye to see this difference in the quality of paper used. If you lay the magazine down before you and examine the pages carefully you will see it for yourself. Better yet, take one of the little magnifying glasses to be had at the most every household and examine the pages. On the rough ones you will see hundreds of little specks within the focus, while the smooth one presents a pure white surface.

WHEN the instinct of an old printer I saw at once the beauty of this arrangement. The rough paper is just right for the kind of cheapness, as you might imagine. Indeed, I examined both magazines very carefully for evidences of economy and could not find any; both looked as if their owners might have said to artist and workman: "Give us the best work you can; never mind the expense." But the fine woodcuts made a better impression on perfectly smooth paper, and small, solid forms of type work better on paper of a rougher kind. But there is a great unlikeness in the two kinds of paper in one small volume, giving to each page the variety it will print best on.

EVERYTHING SHADOWY.

Then I made some more discoveries. I found that both magazines—and not only these, but all the higher class art publications—are running after large, open lines in two kinds of paper in one small volume, giving to each page the variety it will print best on.

EVERYTHING SHADOWY.

Then I made some more discoveries. I found that both magazines—and not only these, but all the higher class art publications—are running after large, open lines in engravings of a peculiar kind, in which you might search all day before you would find a straight line. The engraver is determined apparently (perhaps with the aid and abetment of the artist) not to have a straight line in it and not to allow anything to be definite. Look at each page as soon as you first look at it. Then, if the picture happens to be of the interior of a room the floor glides smoothly and easily into the walls and the walls recede imperceptibly into the ceiling. If it is a face the cheek goes off like a fog into a distant landscape, and you can hardly tell where a dimple ends and a mustache begins. There are no good, bold, distinct lines.

Everything about it is shadowy, and leaves upon the impression that the artist must have been working with a soft blunt pencil or the printer have had trouble with his ink. Compared with one of the old-time woodcuts of the other kind, one of these shadowy engravings is like an old French table compared with a piece of Eastlake furniture. The joints are carefully hidden, the edges are rounded off just where a woman's dress ends or a wagon wheel begins; they blend into each other imperceptibly and leave you in doubt. I proceeded to know what this style called the "new school" of engraving. While he does not interfere with the artist's design, the engraver leaves all his lines, or rather his shading work for a floor, fiery semi-circles for a sky, and makes a picture that no doubt looks fine to the artist, but that means to me to be a good deal of a blur.

AN UNARTISTIC OPINION.

You must remember this is an unartistic opinion, no doubt I ought justly toss two magazines of 70 pages each to the fire, but I don't like a picture where the floor unexpectedly merges itself into a cow and the cow shades off into a distant forest. A good, bold cow, standing on a straight floor, is more real than the other; and, being more real, I believe it to be more artistic. I found that the names of engravers to be found on the best cuts—always, I mean, on one corner in dim letters—are limited to a very few. Perhaps you might pick out thirty men in the whole of the two, and all the best woodcuts for the magazines and for books of the finest kind.

Struggling Along.

The duke of Portland took a house at Doncaster this year, and entertained during the race week a party of twenty-five bachelors. It is thought that he [illegible] some corner in dim letters—are limited to a very few. Perhaps you might pick out thirty men in the whole of the two, and all the best woodcuts for the magazines and for books of the finest kind.

Struggling Along.

The duke of Portland took a house at Doncaster this year, and entertained during the race week a party of twenty-five bachelors. It is thought that he [illegible] sad times. With youth, health, 150,000 pound sterlings a year to spend, and a duke-long, his grace manages to struggle along this vale of tears.

An Insurance Amount.

[New York Herald.]

Meissonier has painted a full-length miniature of himself in which the face is said to be no bigger than a man's finger nail, and yet the artist must be immune a good deal of cheek about it, as the little picture is priced at $5,000.

Wanted to Make Them Over.

There is some natural curiosity among the dressmakers of Paris as to Miss Gerry's intentions in regard to gowns during her brief Washington visit. They have not yet forgotten that when he was first elected she made a big bundle of some old costumes and presented herself with it before one of the ladies of the cabinet, who responded to her question whether or not these could be altered for the reception at the House.—Boston Transcript.

A sunshine called the Buffalo home trainer has been invented, by which bicyclists can train for races in their own rooms. It is stationary.

A Remarkable Calculating Machine

[New York Sun.]

The calculating machine invented by Professor Thomas [illegible] appears to excel, in its ingenious adaptation to a variety of results, even Babbage's wonderful apparatus. By means of the mere friction of disk, a cylinder and a ball this machine is capable of effecting numerous complicated calculations which occur in the highest application of mathematics to physical problems, and by the use of an umbilical parallel motion, at the same time, perform the work of ten expert mathematicians.

The mechanism is applicable alike to the calculating of tidal, magnetic, meteorological, and other periodic phenomena; it will solve differential equations of the second order [illegible] and, through the use of the same wonderful arrange ment of mechanical parts, the problem of finding the true motions of any number of mutually attracting particles is solved, and by the use of the approximate suppositions required in the treatment of the lunar and planetary theories, is done by simply turning a handle.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Reverences your practical experience.

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children FOR Men, Boys' Youths
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY,
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. G. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and for retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails The finest quality of dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Gutters at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD.
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 29 Manning Avenue,
P. O. BOX 1327.

TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

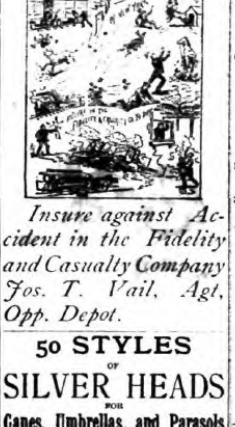
CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone it THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies.
Fire Associations of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile of England, Manchester, of England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life of New York, and other equally good companies, on property insured at BEST RATES, but

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Scott's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at E. M. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 199.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Yard Same Call N. J.



Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Hatching. Established 17 years.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

CALL AND SEE the Handsomest Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

Right Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned. 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other House By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city
Which is so constructed that it is used in any time and so small it is unnoticeable during the operations.
Orders left at Harris' Boarding Stable, 21 East Front street, Plainfield, or addressed to P. O. Box 1,421, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Residence, Park Hill, Scotch Plains Co., Rd. 10.
JOHN BRUWN

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges and Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
13 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

S. W. Wakefield.
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating public buildings and private dwellings on low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Eureka Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimate cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE, 80 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a free trial of Sandy Sage of the Woods, Dr. Sage's Electric Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Wasting and Kindred troubles. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Kidney and Liver Complaints and Manhood restored. No risk in accepting. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope free. Address
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

FOR BARGAINS
OF NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
48 West Front Street.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue,
SO HOT!
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. H. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

Business Cards.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 189, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-86

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Bobbins' Cigars
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite Elks' House. 12-y-9

A. I. Smalley North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, to Somerset street
Grocer & Goodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Powdered Sugar. Cooking, Rocking Stoves and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired. *E. Front street* on Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets,
Feather, Ribbon, Gauze, Handkerchiefs, etc. Fine stitching and Dressmaking. 210 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans' Corner
Carpenter & Builder,
Shop established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Known as Opera House Block, Front street, between Dunn & Larson's and Dunscomb's. Rooms 10 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and basted waist and sleeve, your which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Most powerful system. Also paper patterns.

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Poultry and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Gas Fixtures and Machinery. Wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me; and will guarantee satisfaction. No. 10 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-oct-11

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Stabling, car corner by day, week or month. T. THOMAS Hotel, Jos. D. BEVAN, Proprietor.

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P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Families, bank's, nurseries, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned 25 per cent cheaper than anyone else. New work built and old ones repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left and at box 1,421, Plainfield, will be promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

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Four first class chairs in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Shaving, Cutting, Shampooing, Scientific Manicuring. Nicholls' Patent Hair Tonic.

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at the corner of Kindling Wood Manufactory, No. 11 Water street. Leave orders at Post Office.

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Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

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Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, corner Somerset Road & North Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Commercial travelers accommodated and healthful. Good accommodations.

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manicuring and Theatrical costumes to hire. 16 W. Front street Plainfield.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Colie, P. O. Box 310, Plainfield.

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We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

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Ice Cream
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FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
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For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Festivals, Picnics, Parties, etc., at great reduction in prices. Also a first-class Restaurant at
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BOYD'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.

This machine is now in use in my yard, No. 6 Park avenue. It thoroughly cleans the coal that passes over it. The coal comes out at the rear of the screen, so that the dirt goes directly through. I invite the public to call and see it work. I have the right to sell machines in Plainfield and vicinity. Also Kindling Wood, and A Mixed, 3½ Family Coal.
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10 Per Cent
REDUCTION
Parlor STOVES,
Zincs, Blankets, Robes, Bells, etc., and Great Bargains in General Hardware. House Furnishings and Builders Hardware
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Successors to Berry & Thorn,
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Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

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MANUFACTURER
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PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
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OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First-class Work. Low Prices.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Oils, etc.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted. Also a full line of Gents' Fine Calf Shoes, having the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to call and examine goods before going to the city to buy.

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Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
All Work Promptly Attended to
and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emley. H. B Gayle, 84 East Second street.

WOMAN AND HOME.

TEACHING BOYS A LITTLE PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF HOUSEKEEPING.

When the Tired Guest Arrives—The Over-Kind Housekeeper — Congressmen's Wives—Vital Force in Sunlight Fashionable Cruelty—Odds and Ends.

My mother was something of an unusually amusing woman,kind, for she held to the belief that there were times when a man was a pretty good thing to have in the kitchen. My brothers and I were early taught that a little practical knowledge of housekeeping would do us no harm, "And it may be of use to you," mother would often say, "and you might just as well learn some of these kitchen mysteries as to be racing around the streets doing worse things."

Many a time, when I was a good-sized boy, have I had to tie a big gingham apron around my waist and wash and wipe the dishes, and "tidy up" the kitchen under mother's direction—and that, too, when there were three girls in our family. I always had the care of my own room, I had to make my own bed, and make it after the most approved plan. There was no "shovelly" work done in my mother's house; I was taught how to sweep and dust a room properly, how to sew on buttons and repair rents in my garments, and, when I was 13 years old, I could make a nice biscuit, and, later on, I was initiated into the mysteries of bread and pie making. I could make good coffee and tea also.

And when, you may ask, were my three sisters all this time? They learned all I learned, and many things mother thought I had no need to learn. In fact, they are all through cooks and housekeepers, and they can all do it better, for women can always drive nails with the skill and accuracy of carpenters, they can put up shelves, they are "handy with the axe," the hammer and the hatchet,—you would hardly believe it if I were to tell you just how accomplished they are in this direction. Mother used to say, "I have learned it is convenient for a man to drive my own nails, put up and even make my own shelves, and do my own little carpentering, that I am determined my girls shall possess a fair knowledge."

The boys of our family are boys no longer, the girls have long been women, we all have homes and children of our own. None of our boys are "Miss Nancy's," and none of our sisters are "masculine" in their ideas or manners. I am poor, myself, and sometimes unable to keep a servant, which is a great affliction to those of insufficient help, and, when my wife is helpless with one of her sick headaches, or when she wants to go out to help mourn over a fellow being who is ill, and says a "great comfort" to feel that the man in the kitchen is not dirtying up every dish in the house, and breaking half of them; that he is getting less fat over broils it all by the after tea urn; that he is not drinking hot, muddy coffee out of the precious cut glass goblets; that he is not frying eggs on a griddle or making a "mess" of anything, a fat on top of the stove; that the dust and dirt is not being swept into corners, under beds, or under the lounge to be left to pack every day, that he gives some attention to dusting and airing the rooms, and that all his wants are attended to by himself, and that no clamorous "Sawyjers" or effeminacy can be laid at his doors.

I camped out in a log cabin for a year in the Rocky mountains during the Leadville craze. For months I did not see a woman, and how often, as I sat down to my own cup of good coffee, with meat properly cooked and well-made biscuit or bread, did I recall my mother's words "The time may come when you will be glad that I taught you to do these things." It had come then, and there are those in the lives of most men when a knowledge of at least the primary principles of cooking is valuable to him, and will contribute much to his comfort.

Believe me from the man who is always "pushing his cooks" into the kitchen when it is not needed there, and when it has no business to be there, but when, in the vicissitudes of this life, he is needed in the kitchen, it is a blessed thing to know how to comfort himself when he gets there. ZENAS DUNN.

When the Tired Guest Arrives.

After a journey people are always tired, hungry or needing a bath, usually all three. If it is not very near meal time inquire if a cup of tea or coffee and a slice of toast or some fruit will be relished, and have it prepared without a moment's delay and sent up tastefully arranged on a small waiter; be careful to have everything as dainty and delicate as you know how to make it, remembering the stomach of a guest is not necessarily the "stomach of a conveyance."

Plenty of water, both hot and cold, should be taken to the room. In damp, cold or cool weather, fire is indispensable, and a small vessel for heating water is sometimes a convenience.

Most persons expecting to remain away from home long take their own toilette paraphernalia; but some stop, with a brief call, but a guest chamber should be supplied with all the toilet soap, a clean bright comb and brush and plenty of towels. Some people have preferences in the qualities of towels. I always provide rich heavy bath towels, fine linen huckaback towels, fine handkerchiefs, fine bleached cloth, soft, fluffed bathing towel and two square flannel wash towels, these that are used only by regular members of the family are to be placed up or down as the family may be accustomed. A well-bred, considerate visitor will always be careful of the "my" things in the room. To make guests doubly sure it is well to place, on the bathstand, a printed card on the pillow. If the visitor is of the male persuasion rather less attention is required. Men like to ferret out their own way, except when at home, and are generally glad to have you help them about in a strange house.

Before leaving your guest, ask if anything else is wanted, and what hour you may call to take breakfast, and what hour the family or the room will be ready for breakfast. If you are early risers a guest should not be disturbed except by particular request.—Minneapolis Housekeeper.

She Is a Neat Housekeeper.

Mrs. Dorcas is a very neat housekeeper. She hangs her husband's coat that you feel ashamed to be comfortable in it. It seems sacrilegious to appear at ease when every article of clothing is so painfully neat and cold and clean. You feel that you ought to have on your dress coat which is too tight between the shoulders and your shirt that chafes your neck and your boots that are a misfit. You are glad to get out of the house. Mrs. Dorcas is a neat housekeeper. Her children are out in the wood shed enjoying themselves in a subdued way. The house is too neat for them. Everybody, except Mr. Dorcas and little Dorcases, wishes Mrs. Dorcas's next house—everybody that doesn't have to live and move and have his being in it.

Mr. Dorcas is a slouch—so his wife says. He flies by a big chair up to the fire and put his feet on the stove and blow tobacco smoke. He mussing the lace curtains and things. Everybody likes Dorcases, he is such a good-natured, comfortable fellow; but all excuse him for staying at home so little. He is off at the club six nights in the week, and is only sorry that church lets out so soon on the seventh. One is glad to see him at home all day Sunday and behaves himself very well until he forgets where he is and leaves your mark lying in the middle of the room where he last used it. Then Mrs. Dorcases says something about it and Dorcases goes out to the barn and lies on the hay and puts his feet on the rafters and enjoys himself. If you wish to make friends with Dorcases and excite all his fraternal sympathy just intimate to him that your wife is a neat, a very neat housekeeper. He will rise and blow you and call you brother and give you advice about which club to join.—Chicago News.

Congressmen's Wives and Social Usages.

As an instance of the ignorance of congressmen's wives about social usages, I give you the following: A lady from Indiana, somewhere, to appear in full dress at a great evening reception, and it is also customary in officials to invite with a gentleman guest the ladies of his family. The gentleman referred to has been spoken of as a presidential candidate gave a large reception last winter and invited all the congressmen and his own staff. All were expected to bring their families. One who states in the congressional directory that he lived and was raised upon a farm came at 7 o'clock in the evening with his wife and three young girls of his family. These girls ranged from 7 to 17 years in age. They had long straight hair, were high necked dresses, and looked as though their mother had the congressman's wife and each of the girls expected to remain in the room with their bonnets on.

The senator's wife, who is a very kind-hearted lady, was dressed at this time although it was two hours before any one might be expected. She tried to persuade the children to remove her bonnet, but was told that her hair was not combed, and she believed that she would keep it on. Finally, however, the senator's wife told her she would look cold with her bonnet on while all the rest were in full dress, and she persuaded the country woman to allow her toilet to be removed by the hands of the senator's wife's maid. The children also took off their hats, but they were the only children present. They stood around during the evening, being made as much of as possible by their senatorial hostess."—Carp' in Cleveland Leader.

Choice of Lifetime Companionship.

Statistics show that in Massachusetts and New York states women have a majority of hundreds of thousands. Why this is we leave others to surmise. It would seem that woman is a favorite with the Lord, and there before He has made more of that kind. From the order of the creation in paradise, it is evident that woman is an improved edition of man. But whatever be the reason for it, the fact is certain that she who selects a husband does a matter much less to be made than he who selects a wife. Therefore a woman ought to be especially careful in her choice of a lifetime companion. She can not afford to make a mistake. If a man err in his selection he can spend his evenings at the club and dull his sensibilities by tobacco smoke, but woman has no club-room for refuge, and would find it difficult to habituate herself to cigars. If a woman make a bad job of matrimonial selection the probability is that nothing but a funeral can relieve it. Divorce cases in court may interest the public, but the love-letters of a married couple are poor reading, except for those who write them. Pray God that you be delivered from irrevocable mistakes.—Dr. Talmage.

Vital Force Existing in Sunlight.

I have often been asked at what age infants can first be safely exposed to the influence of the open air. My answer is, on the first week after birth. There is no reason why a new-born child should not sleep as soundly under the canopy of a garden tree on a pillow of sweet-smelling hay as in the darkest room in an ill-ventilated nursery. Thousands of sickly nurslings, pining away in the slums of our manufacturing towns, might be saved by the simple remedy of sunlight. The vital warmth and chemical influence on vegetal oxygen, sunlight exercises upon certain organs a vitalizing influence which sickness has not yet destroyed. The latter fact is clearly illustrated by the contrast between the aspects of a shady grove and those of the sunlit fields. Under the rustic grass of a shady valley and the arrowatic herbage of a mountain meadow, as well as by the peculiar wholesome appearance of a "sunlighted" person and of a sensationally pale one, sunlight is shown to become a fashionable remedy, but its hygienic influences can hardly be overrated.—Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony.

One of the daughters of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton gives an amusing account of the way her mother and Miss Susan B. Anthony work together on their "History of Woman Suffrage." Mrs. Stanton is a wielder of the pen, and the suffrage movement, and Miss Anthony is practical and clear-headed. The ladies often get into excited discussions over the subject, and dip their pens into their inkstands with such force that the ink sometimes flies into the bottle in their excitement over their work. They sit at opposite sides of a large table in daily Mrs. Stanton's library, and occasionally they find it difficult to refrain from opinion that they sit back and stare at each other in a silence that is very near to anger. Then they will march to the end of the room by different doors, and there seems little doubt that their friendship of forty years is about to be broken, but after a while they will be found peacefully at work again together.—Chicago Tribune.

The Tongue Is the Cause.

The tongue is the cause of all the trouble in our houses. It is not what we do. *It is what we say.* A man unkind to his wife! I have known a man to be polite and kind to every lady in company, rise when they enter, be polite, and then go home and stab his wife with unkindness. Brothers, haven't you seen one do that? Did you not see one just while you were brushing your hair this evening? How many times a good, painstaking wife has arranged all day to make home pleasant for her husband, and when he comes in she greets him with a kiss, and before he has been at home ten minutes he takes the tongue of his and stabs her to the heart. Husbands, you know this is true. Don't you? Would God I could print it in letters of fire so that it would break. God pity a woman who has got an old bear for a husband.—Rev. Sam Jones.

An Adjustable Three-Sided Mirror.

"Women, as everybody knows, are the hardest to please," said a well, pale-faced clerk in a New York dry goods establishment the other day, just after wrestling for an hour and a half with a fat girl in a red hood, who had brought only a silver bangle bracelet for a sample to match. "Women are the hardest things to please, and the most unreasonable, in a doll and dress sort of a way."

"Well, think we've got something now that even the prettiest and wanest female in the world can't complain about. You know for months you don't know; you don't look although you were married—say. I've been married two years, every woman would rather see the back of her head than the face, and has put up her hair than anything else on earth. Well, they've been straining their necks and using hand-glasses in front of their mirrors for a long time, and the result has not been particularly satisfactory. It has at last occurred to somebody to invent something to remedy this. There is a three-sided glass. It's rather expensive you see. French plate, with ivory backs. The sides are movable and adjustable. A woman can arrange that thing so that she can see just what she see her back hair without turning her head. The advantage is simply beyond calculation. She can catch her dressing maid in a lie regularly every morning.—Philadelphia Press.

Devotion to Fashionable Cruelty.

The fashionable mania for bird's plumage as an article of feminine decoration appears to have reached that point in England where disgust is sure to bring reaction. A society has been organized in that country, composed of leaders of the most aristocratic circles, which has for its purpose the protection of the inhabitants of the air, now persecuted almost to the point of extinction.

In commenting on this fact, a London paper relates a specially flagrant instance of devotion to fashionable cruelty, which met, however, with prompt and appropriate punishment. A lady appeared at a ball with a dress whose surface was composed entirely of stuffed canaries. Lady Mount Temple, the principal promoter of the Plumage society, in relating the incident, adds that the belle who inhabited this petticoat-charred-house was very properly treated by the cold contempt by every eligible partner in the room. What punishment could have better been made to fit the crime? Only feminine ingenuity could have invented the dress or contrived the penalty for wearing it.—Globe-Democrat.

How to Brush the Teeth.

This is a matter of no small importance. Most people brush across the teeth from right to left. This manner of brushing will not remove the accumulations from between them, but tends rather to force the debris into the interstices. The brush should be placed against the teeth at the gums, and rotated toward the masticating surface. It will thus act somewhat like a bundle of tooth picks. In order to make the work effectual, the brush should be applied, as directed, both inside and outside of the teeth, and also upon the grinding surfaces of the double teeth. The mouth should then be thoroughly rinsed with tepid water.—Chicago Journal.

A Great Work Now Inaugurated.

In a town not far from Chicago, a number of young ladies have organized a novel club, which they call "The Tongue Guard." Each member pledges herself to pay a penny into the treasury every time she speaks ill against another person. She provides a home box for the pennies, and at the end of three months sends the contents to headquarters, where the money is utilized for charitable purposes. If every one would follow the example of the Tongue Guard a great many poor children could be comfortably clothed for the winter.—Chicago Tribune.

In Memory of a Loved Wife.

In a recent sermon Rev. Sam Jones said, "I think the finest tombstone I ever saw, and the prettiest epitaph I ever saw, was when I was visiting a friend in Rome, Ga. One dinner he took me into the garden, and in the most prominent place there was erected a beautiful tombstone of white marble, in memory of his wife, and on it I read her name and the date of her death, and her simple epitaph was this line: 'She made home pleasant.'" Exchange.

The Smallest Foot in America.

Lily Macalister Laughton, regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Union, claimed to have "the smallest and most perfectly formed foot in America." She also has her second husband, and it is related that just before her marriage she gave away her slippers to a charitable fair when it was raffled for. The lucky number was obtained by Bishop Potter's son, Frank Potter, who used his prize as a wash-dish.

What a Hunchback Has Done.

That is a pathetic story which comes from Paris about the poor little hunchback who, being too ugly to stand behind the counter, sent out wonderful toys, such as dolls, birds and animals in wool, and costumes for rubber dolls. The idea of one shut out by deformity from so many amusements finding in her home a new way to amuse those more favored, is very touching.—Boston Transcript.

Dangerous Use of Belladonna.

While it is not known to many, a large number of ladies make use of belladonna as a cosmetic to give an unnatural lustre to the eye. It is a most deadly nightshade. While it for a time brightens the eyes, it is followed in nearly all cases by partial blindness. The use of this drug destroys the power of the eye. The ladies to wear glasses after the effect of the drug is lost.—Dr. E. H. Shay.

An Application for the Skin.

Mix glycerine with water—about half and half—and apply with a small piece of soft flannel, then add a little choice cologne, and you will have a preparation that is inexpensive but good. Applied to the skin, it is said to render it soft and white.—Demorest's Monthly

Carrots Good for the Complexion.

Carrots are a specific for the complexion. Carrot soup maigre—i. e., without meat stock—is well known in France as an excellent food for imparting fine complexion. It should be eaten in the forenoon with brown bread.—Demorest's Monthly.

What in the world do you want to live in the kitchen for? Fix up your sitting room and let your wife get away from the stove awhile. —The Fault-Finder.

A new wrinkle at some of the fashionable dinner parties is serving the celery frozen hard.

It was a spinster who wrote: "It takes a very superior woman to be an old maid."

In London now a favorite in perfume is a heliotrope blanc.

Patti' Mode of Life and Plans.

Patti has arranged for a professional tour through the principal cities of Europe, which will occupy her till after Easter. She has promised to spend the spring on the Riviera, having engagements at Genoa, Naples and Monaco. If her present mood continues, this will be her last series of public appearances in the cities of Europe where her voice is still in its full beauty.

She is now being strictly dieted, and is forbidden to eat succulent meat. The end and hope of her life, as unofficially described to a friend who recently visited her, is to leave the stage, settle down in her Welsh castle, and, forgetting about fame and gaiety, she is always having something about to the former. Her friend said it is to have built a lofty tower, from the summit of which a telescope is to command a view for miles around her castle.

There are nineteen foreign born members of the present national house of representatives.

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Special Closing Out

Prices.

Bargains in every department. Goods sold far below their market value.

Closing out all our window shades fixtures, etc. at one-half price.

Window shades in the newest colors reduced from $1 to 50c each. Window shades by the yard reduced from 25c to 18c a yard.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bill's not paid by the the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Store and Fixtures to let on Reasonable Terms.

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Instantaneous Pictures Taken Day or Evening. Adults and Children

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Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

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Men's, Youths' & Boys'

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CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call.

Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

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Agent for the following first-class companies Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

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Telephone Call 20.

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Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

A DISCOUNT

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10 Per Cent.

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STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

After trying all markets we find the ECLIPSE the best. Sold by grocers everywhere. Manufactured by all the Principal Mills. Ask your grocer for it. Price, unbranded, $1.00.

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Go To **F. C. GREEN,**

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18 West Front Street

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $28
Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

DIXON'S

Charlotte Russe

40c Per Dozen

30 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.

Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS

40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 80c and $1.25 per hundred.

Dixon's Ice Cream

675 Broad St., Newark

36 W. Front Street,

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

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THE

CARPET WEAVER,

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In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet, constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.

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Celebrated Pride Shirt.

"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.

It being made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of 1 inch, cuff of linen reinforced bosom, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.

Pride, Pride!

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All other points as low or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices being opened daily. Messages and answers will be called for without charge and messenger service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 64 Park avenue. Special messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, blanks, etc., delivered by steady uniformed boys.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made stanches and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent.

23 W. Front.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5, No. 32. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Want-a-word Corner.

WANTED—Two connecting rooms for housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 201. 10-2

BANK STOCK FOR SALE—10 shares First National Bank, to whom Clay National Bank, C. Pac. and Co. 10-4

TO LET—Apartments at 23 Somerset street. 8-tf

TO LET—A store and six rooms over the same, on Main street, Dunellen. Apply to O. M., Herald on the premises. A good stand, rent right. 10-3

TO LET—month 7 and 8, No. 3 East Front street. Apply to the District Telegraph Co., 6 Park avenue or A. VanDerveer. 10-4

WANTED—$3,000 at 5 per cent, on first mortgage security. Apply to J. T. Vail, opposite P. O. 9-tf

WANTED—Furnished house from April 1st, with not less than two parlors and four bedrooms. Moderate rent. Address, J. H., Box, 1465, S-3

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—100 feet square, Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or in part to suit. Enquire of E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 35 and 37 opposite Station. Bargains in rentals or city property in the city of Plainfield. Store to rent whose sign is up. 2-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. Home very desirably located. Desirable care of Evening News. 2-2d-tf

TO LET—A very large front room furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1172. 2-3

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dana, 24 West Front St. 2-3

TO LET—A small property on Second street at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Permanent, care Evening News. 10-2d

Special Notices.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms. Two with improvements and two without. Also 10 building lots. Hemlock, Fifth and Liberty streets, this city. Also money wanted on first class real mortgages at 5 per cent. 2-3

REOPENED—
The West Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, has been refitted and refurnished the best of meat, vegetables, poultry, butter and eggs always on hand. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-6o

GOOD PRICES PAID
for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 127 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-12m

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Fronts of Buildings, Window Guards, Iron Shutters, Store Gratings, Coverings for Roofs, Sofas, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc.
Orders promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-25-6m

MUSIC.
H. P. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office, No. 4 Fourth avenue, New York. 10-6o

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Is now ready and will seat hundred, with scenic questions and located by season, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for concerts or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 242 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 12 and 13. Importers and Traders in Fine Building Hardware. Correspondence solicited. Office hours from 9 to 3 p. m. 10-12-1y

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
18 East Front street, over Geller's Hardware store. Gas administered. Entrance on Second street. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 to 3 p. m. 10-12-1y

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 29 West Front street, O. Box 1012, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work. Superintendent corps on any part of the country. 10-2

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
of West Front street. Cocaine used as a local anæsthetic in filling a specialty.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,
Corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 1 to 3 a. m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3y

J. S. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-12-y

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 1 Park avenue, Conard's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and despatch. 9-23-y1e

CARL PETERSON, FLORIST.
Floral street, opposite North avenue, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with cut flowers at short notice. All my flowers are grown on the premises. 10-30-3m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal and business matters a specialty. Operating on Shorthand given. Dictation given. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington typewriter. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counselor at Law. Will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Office Cedarcroft.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counselors at Law, Solicitors of Deeds, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices Court of Pleas avenue and Second street.

FRANK A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Real Estate Broker, Second and Somerset streets.

NATHAN ASTELLMAN,
Counselor at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. 10-2

Educational.

WANTED,
By a lady of experience a few scholars in music to instruct. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address F. O. Box 68.

MRS. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or Class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

MISS RUTH,
Teacher in Elocution, class or private lessons. Residence, Judson Mans. Alberts, P. O. Box 1080.

MISS BERTHA MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address P. O. Box 1080.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at studio, No. 3 East Front street, or address M. E. MOODY. 12-1-3m

C. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Has a few pupils on violin. 20 Dunellen Avenue, Dunellen. 10-30-7

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and
Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
21 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 28, 1886—Rachel F. Baker, the Administratrix of David I. Baker, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

Pursuant to the order of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of the decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date, by setting up a copy of the order, within twenty-days hereafter in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said two my days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Press, of Plainfield, for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to bring in his debt, demand or claim within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix. 2-2-4w

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept at the Plainfield and corner opposite dating of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	32	6 a. m.	41
9 a. m.	36	9 a. m.	42
12 m.	43	12 m.	35
3 p. m.	43	3 p. m.	30

Signature Almanac.

1886.	1885.
Sunrise.....7.00 a. m.	Sunrise.....7.00 a. m.
Sun Sets....5.29 p. m.	Sun Sets....5.29 p. m.
Moon Rises..11.35 a.m.	Moon Rises..p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Saturday evening, the Plainfield team will play against the "Excelsior" polo team of New Brunswick, at the Crescent.

—The Borough Council will hold a special meeting in the parlor of Warren Engine house at eight o'clock on Friday evening next.

—The Postmaster-General yesterday appointed Charles N. Conkling postmaster at Liberty Corner, vice Joseph D. Nevius postmaster at Plumsteads.

—An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mrs. Boice in New Market last evening, at which a number of young people from this city were present.

—The children are to have a "Valentine Matinee" at the Crescent, Saturday afternoon, at which occasion each will receive a handsome valentine.

—Barber Maynard capped the climax last evening at Stillman Music Hall by his laugh, which figuratively brought down the house with roars of laughter.

—Saturday while trying to separate two fighting dogs, George Frazee of Peace street was badly bitten by one of them on the middle finger of his right hand.

—The "Local Option" bill, as noted on our second page, passed the Senate yesterday, so cut to pieces by hostile amendments that it will fail to meet the approval of temperance men of New Jersey.

—The Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting in the Council chamber on Front street at eight o'clock on Monday evening next. All license applications now pending will be acted upon, and any other business that may come before the meeting will be transacted.

—William L. Force of this city has been nominated to succeed Postmaster Pope. The President is true to his disposition to give newspaper men the preference in all appointments. On no other ground can such a nomination be accounted for, and probably no more distasteful one could be made for this locality. There is talk of an indignation meeting, but it is hardly necessary to say that with a view of preventing the nomination being confirmed by the Senate.

—A number of complaints have come from various parts of the United States about G. W. Day of Plainfield whom the letters charge with swindling by means of advertisements in the papers. Government detectives have been operating with Chief Dodd to unearth Day, whose P. O. Box is 708, and who for the answers to his advertisement, is said to require a large bag to carry them. The chief has evidence which points to a man named Day of New Market.

—The lecture given by Rev. Alfred Purdy of Victor, N. Y., at Reform Hall last night on the "Arch Fiend of the Age," was a great success. The address was philosophic, clear and exhaustive, and the scientific arguments against the use of alcohol, either as a beverage or as medicine, were full and conclusive, and the committee having the matter in charge are to be congratulated upon securing the services of a scientist who has brought to the subject so much thought and deep research.

—Kate Castleton's "Crazy Patch," professedly for laughing purposes only, thoroughly disgusted the audience at Music Hall last evening. Probably not one of the delighted auditors will deny that the purpose of the author was most successfully fulfilled in expressively gilling the three acts "Funny," "Funnier," "Funniest. The quaintanesity and freshness of the play kept everybody in a continued uproar, and the singing and dancing were excellent. The several airs from contemporary comic operas, including "Mikado," were pressed into service for trios and choral paraphrases which were particularly pleasing. Miss Castleton's acting was clever throughout, and her singing, both in her new topical song, "I've Never Done Anything Since," and in an adaptation of the "Mikado" trio of "The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring," won uproarious laughter. As Property-man Mattox's benefit it was a grand success, but from a financial point of view, otherwise owing principally to the great expense in attaching the company, Mr. Mattox has not counted in the dollars and cents benefit he would have to Music Hall patrons and the appreciation established in giving them just what pleases.

The Plainfield Bicycle Club to be Incorporated.

For some time past the subject of the incorporation of the Plainfield Bicycle Club has been under consideration, and at the regular monthly meeting held on the evening of the 5th inst. the subject was discussed and the following named gentlemen were designated as the charter members and trustees for the term of twelve months from the date of incorporation: T. S. Burr, John M. Crane, D. M. Runyon, J. H. Cooley, Robinson Pound, H. Sirvel, C. W. Evans, Townsend W. Rushmore and E. R. Ackerman. The officers are: J. H. Cooley, president; H. W. Stover, secretary; R. Pound, treasurer. The corporate title of the club will be the "Plainfield Bicycle Club of New Jersey." It is the intention of the club to build a handsome club house. Bonds will be issued to the amount of about $2,500, upon which the guaranteed interest will be 6 six per cent. Two thirds of this amount will be taken by the members of the club.

Special Sales.

Edsall wishes us to say that his "special sale is conducted on a fairer and much more liberal scale than the sales are conducted in New York. There, when they advertise a certain brand of muslin at a very low price, they will only sell it for one hour during each day, and allow only one salesman to wait on the crowds that desire to purchase. Therefore one has to be early to secure the bargains. Edsall has laid in a reasonable quantity of each article advertised on each day and deals it out as fast as he can wait on the trade as it comes in, and so a much larger quantity is sold than will supply those who come late and are told—all sold out. There is no just cause for complaint because all do not secure the special bargain of each day."

Union County Freeholders.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county met in session at the Court House in Elizabeth last Thursday, most of the members being present. The opinion of County Attorney Marsh in reference to the payment of the Rahway election bills was read, and expressed the belief that the bills calling for three days' services should not be allowed, as the count could have been performed in two days. The resolution by Freeholder Debbie that the County Collector be authorized to pay the Sheriff's bill on "court account" for the month of January, 1886, was adopted. A number of bills for building and repairing bridges, officers salaries, etc., were read and ordered paid.

Held in $100 Bail to Keep the Peace

Mrs. Edward Kennedy of "Bull Frog City," appeared before Justice Mattison yesterday afternoon to answer to a charge of disturbing the peace in the vicinity of her home and also for disorderly conduct. The Justice pronounced her bail held her in one hundred dollars bail to keep the peace. She procured the necessary bonds. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have been married about two weeks and one week ago last Monday, it is alleged, that she assaulted her husband and commenced breaking up housekeeping by throwing the household goods out of the windows.

Sued for Her Daughter's Board.

Some weeks ago an action for debt was brought by Borough Counsel Jackson as counsel for John Bolenbeimer of Duer street, against Katherina Germershauser, before Justice Austin of North Plainfield. The claim was for $45, the debt having been incurred for board of defendant's daughter. The case, which was tried Tuesday, attracted a large crowd in expectation of melodramatic revelations, but the Justice declined to gratify the morbid appetite for the vile, and excluded such evidence as not pertinent. The jury gave a verdict of $45 and costs for plaintiff.

Caused by an Overabundance of Soot.

Monday evening two boys ran into Carney Bros.' store on Somerset street and informed the senior partner that the heater in James E. Raymond's house, on the corner of Central avenue and Ninth street, failed to work, and that the rooms were filled with smoke. Mr. Carney went to the house, examined the furnace, and found that the pipe was clogged with soot which had caught fire, causing a dense volume of smoke which was pouring into the adjacent rooms in the building.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Hetfield of Madison avenue have returned from their Southern trip.

Miss Florence Clayton of Freehold, N. J., is spending a few days with friends on East Third street.

Edwin Hooley of Central avenue and Miss Mabel C. Brooks of Seventh street are to be united in marriage by Rev. T. Logan Murphy at the Church of the Holy Cross at half past six o'clock this evening.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and editor Aaron M. Powell of this city, will deliver addresses at the Red Cross Meeting, under the management of the N. Y. Committee for the Prevention of State Regulation of Vice, at the residence of Isaac T. Hopper Home on Second avenue, New York, on Tuesday evening, February 16th.

The funeral of the late John Wilson took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence. A large number of relatives and friends from New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Flemington and the surrounding country were present, including Mayor Haynes of Newark. Rev. A. H. Tuttle conducted the religious services. Fifty seven carriages were in the procession.

Miss Alice Smith of Second street, corner of New, who has volunteered her services as organist at the Sunday evening meetings in Reform Hall, is said to be very efficient as an instructor in music, either on organ or piano, and has the endorsement of many prominent citizens in that regard. Those in need of tuition can find her at her residence. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are endeavoring to form a class for her.

Disturbing the Neighborhood.

A crowd of men under the influence of liquor assembled on Somerset street just over the city line about ten o'clock last night and made the night hideous in that vicinity by their boisterous yells and profanity until midnight. Several ladies who were going up Somerset street from the Opera House turned back, fearing to pass the Bacchanalian gang. Before parting they indulged in a free fight among themselves, one of them displaying on his face this morning marks of his severe punishment he received in the battle. The Borough authorities on complaint of several citizens are endeavoring to ascertain the names of the disturbers, with a view of prosecuting them for disorderly conduct.

Home Rule Meeting.

The Home Rule Club of this city will hold a mass meeting in R-form Hall at eight o'clock this evening. Mayor Rockefellow will preside. The Common Council have been invited to attend, and are expected to be present. General O'Beirne of New York will deliver an address, and several local speakers will make short addresses on the subject of Irish home rule. The public are cordially invited this evening. Mayor Rockefellow is in charge of a committee who have left nothing undone in order to insure its success.

Adjourned Until March.

The case of Cranford Township vs. Lebanon Township, which was to have come up for trial in the Hunterdon County Courts at Lambertville yesterday morning, to ascertain which of these townships is responsible for the keeping of a child whose father is alleged to be Edward Foster, formerly of this city, has been adjourned until March, by consent of the attorneys for both townships, on account of the unavoidable absence of some of the witnesses.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The police difficulty has ended for the present. Chief Stidfield is still in charge. The decision in the writ of error in which John Fitzgerald took will not be decided until the latter part of the month.

The recent trouble between the fire engine and hose companies No. 1 has culminated in an attempt upon the part of William Goodwin, the deposed foreman, to organize an independent hose company. It is believed, however, that the Common Council will not allow the use of the apparatus to be made an annex to the regular Fire Department.

The Rev. H. C. Applegarth's recent declaration that he did not believe in revivals as a permanent aid to the church has created considerable adverse criticism where he holds the pulpit of the First Baptist church. The Methodist brethren who are enjoying the profits of an interesting revival of religion, think Mr. Applegarth's language ill-timed, and Rev. John Hall, pastor of the St. James' M. E. church will make public answer to the Baptist clergyman's arguments on Sunday evening next.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Roll of Honor for January.

High School—Senior Class.

Emma L. Adams, Flora B. Petrie,
M. Louisa Karner, Frank T. Clawson,
Edith R. Leonard, Theodore J. Gillies.

Junior Class.

Eleanor G. Beal, Virginia F. Randolph,
Mamie Benton, Nellie G. Thorne,
Clara L. Hart, Abbie M. Thorne,
Kittie C. Case, Frank J. Hubbard,
Carrie A. Gardiner, Carrie L. Gilbert,
Adelaide Holmes, Walter A. Moore,
Helena E. Horan, J. Frank Martin.

Third Class.

Laura T. Baker, Emma K. West,
Emily Coriell, Hazel F. Westervelt,
Lillie E. Dunham, Grace H. Wheeler,
Jean R. Erskson, William M. Runyon,
Susie E. Graves, Howard Huntingdon,
M. Rose Lowrie, Harry L. Maxson,
Annie G. Mabie, Fred. R. Newman,
Marion F. Randolph, Edward F. Perine,
Sarah C. Sharp, Walter Chamberlain,
Sarah L. Shuck, George O. Stevens,
Anna A. Searing, Chas. F. Dayton.

Fourth Class.

Maggie R. Case, Elenira W. Runyon,
Annie W. Crane, Louisa Runyon,
Kittie C. Manning, Annie Wyckoff,
Maud E. Mitchell, Alfred Holmes,
Ella U. Osborn, Theodore Brigham,
Frances Praed.

Grammar School—First Class.

Bessie E. Hall, Ella Williamson,
Emma V. Case, Edward J. Patterson,
Nellie B. Crawford, Louis D. Flender,
Hattie Hall, Albert C. Phillips,
Libbie V. Taylor, Percy Van Alstyne.

Second Class—First Division.

Mabel Clark, Mabel Wilson,
Maggie Flanagan, George Davey,
Mabel Gillen, Dennis Galbraith,
Alice Keely, Roger Erickson,
Lillie Lange, Stuart Patterson,
Mabel Maxon, Wilbert Pennington,
Ella Milligan, Albert Sanborn,
Hattie Mitchell, Richard Schuck,
Florence Titsworth, Frank Smith,
Evelina Van Court, Thomas Walsh.

Second Class—Second Division.

Mattie A. Corlett, Anna A. Perine
Minnie L. Force, Mabel A. Woodruff,
Amy S. Hyer, Willie F. Moore,
Mabel W. Hotchkiss, Thomas A. Moore,
James H. Wagner.

Third Class—First Division.

Frances A. Ford, D. M. D. Montany e,
Eva H. Hall, Edith M. Crowell,
Ida M. Lorton, Charles H. Anglemun,
Cyrus E. Moore.

Third Class—Second Division.

Minnie E. F. Hoff, Mae S. Thyng,
Addie F. Jackson, William Crawford,
Lottie A. Morse, Elmer S. Garretson,
Lillie Moore, Charles F. Parsons,
Nellie Parsons, Frank J. Parsons,
Ella Pelton, William S. Taylor,
Grace Phillips, Eugene F. Vail.

Laurens H. Van Buren.

Fourth Class—First Division.

Anna Bergen, Lizzie L. Smith,
Helen F. French, Mamie Sloan,
Arledge Gilbert, Hattie R. Bodwell,
Frances H. Kline, Sarah E. Walker,
Carrie Mehl, Peter Bimm,
Mary D'Brien, W. Arthur Boone,
Mabel K. Runyon, A. Edith B. Laing,
Irma C. Sheppard, Albert Martin,
Lloyd Polhemus.

Fourth Class—Second Division.

Maude E. Brumley, Ida M. Simmons,
Ethel C. Paul, Mary E. Young,
Lottie M. Smith, Frederick L. Taylor,
Wenzel.

Fourth Class—Fifth Street.

Margaret A. Bergin, Minnie M. Van Dyke,
Mary A. Cotter, Margaret A. Webster,
Ella E. Dunham, Ida Wood,
Rose G. Faulhaber, Robert S. Craig,
Julia Green, Daniel Gallagher,
Mary C. Hodgson, Frank H. Sweet.
Fred. H. Sears.

The State Reading Circle.

An important meeting of the chairmen of the Teachers' Reading Circle committees was held at Superintendent Barringer's office in Newark, Saturday morning. The work of the different committees was laid out. It was decided to send out circulars of information in a few days, explaining methods of organizing local circles and of obtaining membership.

The standing committees of the circle, just announced by the president, E. O. Chapman, Superintendent of Public Instruction for New Jersey, are as follows:

Committee on Finance, A. B. Guilford, Jersey City; Wright Eckersley, Long Branch, and P. E. Demarest, Dover. Committee on Course of Reading and Books, Superintendent W. N. Barringer, Newark; Superintendent C. E. Meleney, Paterson; the Rev. F. R. Brace, Blackwood; B. Holmes, Elizabeth; R. C. Gregory, Newark. Committee on Circulars and Printing—C. E. Boss, North Plainfield; A. B. Guilford, Jersey City; B. C. Gregory, Newark. Committee on Correspondence and Diplomas—B. Holmes, Elizabeth; F. H. Hanson, Atlantic City; the Rev. F. R. Brace, Blackwood; Wright Eckersley, Long Branch, and B. C. Gregory, Newark. Committee on Local Management—Superintendent C. E. Meleney, Paterson; C. H. Rose, North Plainfield; P. E. Demarest, Dover; F. H. Hanson, Atlantic City; and B. C. Gregory, Newark.

Dowcas vs. Hand Trial.

The case of George Dowcas, against Frank Hand, for assault and battery, came up for trial before Justice Mattison of North Plainfield'ast tee o'clock this morning. A number of witnesses were introduced by the complainant and defendent, and after hearing the testimony the Justice held the accused in $100 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury at Somerville. He furnished the surety.

No Quorum.

Last evening at eight o'clock was the hour appointed for the regular February meeting of the Fire Board, but at that hour President Jones and Commissioner Morris were the only members present, and as that did not constitute a quorum, there was no meeting of the Board. President Jones will call a special meeting of the Board at an early day

WESTFIELD.

Last night the Fire Department held its annual election for Chief Engineer and Assistants with the following results: Whole number of votes cast, 1,000. Chief F. Tray received 44 and J. N. Wilcox 54; Tray'mor's majority 20. For First Assistant Thos. Love received 41 and R. M. Woodruff 46. Woodruff's majority 11. For Second Assistant Anson B. Smith received 37 and George Todd 31; Smith's majority 6.

City Court.

On complaint of Officer Lynch, Eugene Hoerster appeared in the city court this morning to answer to a charge of reckless driving. Judge Ulrich fined him two dollars. Several other complaints are out against various persons for the same offence and when apprehended they will be dealt with accordingly.

—Toney Hart is coming. He has been secured for Music Hall on Wednesday, Feb. 17th, when he will present the farcical comedy by Mr. William Gill, entitled "A Toy Pistol." Sixteen people, all artists in their line of comedy, constitute Mr. Hart's company. That Toney Hart is the favorite comedian of them all in New York, cannot be gainsaid. Neither Mr. Hart nor Mr. Harrigan has been capable of playing outside of New York city. It was rare good fortune, or perhaps the rare good name of our Music Hall, that made the present contract possible. Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES
THIS AFTERNOON.

17,000 Petitioners.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—A petition with 17,000 signatures has been presented to the Legislature in favor of the R. & O. R. R., and against any change being made in the general railroad laws.

National Guard Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—The National Guard Bill has been passed to a third reading, after the adoption of amendments striking out the clause to pay commissioned officers, and increase the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates.

In Favor of a Reinstated Councilman.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—By a vote of 3 to 2, the House Committee reported in favor of the election of McDonald, of Hudson county, the defeated candidate for the Assembly. The matter was laid over until next week.

A Mob in London.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A large mob composed of socialists, footpads and tramps this morning started from South Gepsford for this city, and by strength in their march, smashing windows, breaking stores, drinking liquor at the inns and displaying red flags. There is great excitement, the numbers being so large as to cause grave fears.

General Hancock's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Gen. Sheridan has conferred with the widow of the late Gen. Hancock and reports it as her wish that the funeral be as plain and unostentatious as possible, and that interment be at Morristown, N. J.

Congress after passing resolutions of condolence, adjourned out of respect to the distinguished dead.

Legislative Appointments.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—In joint meeting of the Legislature Chas. A. Betts of Camden has been appointed State R. R. Director, three Newark police justices and a large number of Commissioners of Deeds were also chosen.

Elliot Allen McDermott of Jersey City, who was appointed Clerk of the Court of Chancery, has resigned the District Judgeship of Jersey City, and will assume the duties of his new office next week in person.

TONEY HART
The Hart of the Old Favorites,
HARRIGAN AND HART.
This great New York Favorite and inimitable Comedian will appear
At Music Hall,
In His Farcical Comedy
"A Toy Pistol"
ON
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.
Mr. Hart was secured for Plainfield on the assurance of many of his friends that all seats were likely to be sold in advance. Sale of seats will begin on Thursday morning, Feb. 11.

Billiards Extraordianry
SEXTON, the Champion Cushion Carrom of the United States and FREY, the Champion Pool Player of the World, will give exhibitions of what can be done at
Werneck's Temperance
BILLIARD PARLOR,
30 West Front Street,
FRIDAY, Feb. 12.
Don't Fail to See THEM. 9-4

Children's
VALENTINE MATINEE
AT
The Crescent
Saturday Afternoon, February 13
2.30 to 5.30.
POLO Saturday Eve'ng.

J. P. Laire & Co.
OVER
Single Light Harness
NICKEL-PLATED
FOR
$10.98 Per Set.
Beats anything ever offered before in Plainfield.

VALENTINES
AND
Friendship Cards
AT
JOHN H. ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

Bachman Bros.
Special Closing Out
Prices.
Bargains in every department. Goods sold far below their market value.
Closing out all our window shades fixtures, etc., at one-half price.
Window shades in the newest colors reduced from $1 to 50c each. Window shades by the yard reduced from 25c to 18c a yard.
All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer, for collection.
Store and Fixtures to let on Reasonable Terms.
Bachman Bros.
27 West Front Street.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

Special Sale
OF
WHITE GOODS
now in progress at
EDSALL'S.
OVER
100 Special Bargains
offered in LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Table Linen, Towels, Stockinet Crashes, Crochet and Marseilles Quilts, White Dress Goods, etc. We have laid in a
TO-MORROW 1200 LBS
LONSDALE CAMBRIC
at 6c a Yard.
To be sold, as long as it lasts, in lots of not over 10 yards to each purchaser. "FIRST COME FIRST SERVED."

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue,
To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
L. D. Cook & Bro.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.58, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.57, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 2.23, 1.31, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.30, 5.52, 6.32 (ex. 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.59 p. m. Sunday, 5.37 a. m., 2.23, 4.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.39, 5.31 p. m., 2.3 (, 9.37 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.30, 4.00, 8.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.58, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.33, 1.31, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.52, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, at 5.37, 8.42, 10.35, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.39, 5.31 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.35 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.45, 5.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 5.21, 6.06, 6.38, 7.05, 7.15, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 10.15 a. m., 2.45, 4.32, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 11.05 a. m.; 2.00, 3.35, 5.00, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sundays at 6.10, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 8.30p. m.

Scotch Plains and Rahway.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 4.30, 5.16, 6.34, 8.04, 9.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Fanwood at 6.30, 8.20, 9.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. - Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Dutton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Williamsport, Elmira, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 p. m. (Sundays only) Saturday (except Ocean Grove) 5.37 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 3.10,* 8 20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04,* 6.06,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday, at 1.22, 3.10,* 8.25 a. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.10, 9.30,* 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 3.45, 5.40,* 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Trains marked * stop at 5.10, 8, 8.20, 9 00, 10.20, a. m.; 1.03, 3.53, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.40* a. m., 4.53 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

GEN PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. W. STEARNS, Supt

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1886.

A Test for Suspected Hydrophobia.

M. Pasteur must feel somewhat embarrassed by the large number of persons who, having been bitten by dogs supposed to be suffering from rabies, are flocking to Paris with a view of being submitted to the test of inoculation. It is probable that many of the patients have no real ground for anxiety; but, owing to the fury of the dog which bit them being killed immediately after the event, they are unable to ascertain whether the animal was mad or not, and they are therefore left in a state of unendurable suspense.

More than a century ago, when hydrophobia was prevalent in France, the painful consequences which thus arise from killing dogs suspected of madness were strongly urged upon attention, and in 1776, M. Petit, an eminent surgeon in that country, published the following experiment for putting an end to the misery: "Get a mad dog and a dead dog," he said, "the mad dog, the game of the dead dog are to be rubbed with a piece of meat that hath been devoured. Then give them there be no blood to stain it. If a living dog refuses it with cringing and howling, the dead dog was certainly mad; but if the victuals are well received and swallowed, it is certain that no inoculation." This plan would perhaps be effectual for the desired object; but, on the other hand, it must be remembered that a person who has been bitten by a dog suffering from rabies, and who, according to the hope that the animal may not have been mad, and would often prefer remaining in suspense than to run the risk of being left without any doubt as to the danger of the situation.—St. James' Gazette.

Making the Coffee Saloons Attractive.

The great attraction to the poorer class of Great Britain and the continent to public houses is the pleasant and comfortable appointments of the well-lighted rooms that contrasted so vividly with the wretched condition of their own homes. The opposite of public houses, where a man can get, from the looks of the polishers, and some large coffee saloons, fitted out in the most comfortable manner have been opened in the most populous districts of London and in many of the English cities. At these establishments a large roll and a good cup of coffee are served for a penny, and a good, substantial meal can be had for 3 cents.

The places are well lighted and heated, and are supplied with all the leading periodicals, and have proved to be popular resorts. Since they have opened in London the arrests for drunkenness have greatly decreased. The system has now spread to Germany, and in all the large cities of that country coffee saloons are wonderfully and sensationally the workmen and peasants frequent the coffee kitchens largely and in increasing numbers. A temperance coffee saloon has been established at Jena, and has recently put a sorted "flying kitchen" on the high road, where hot coffee may be had at all hours during the day at 7½ milk cents.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HANCOCK DEAD.

The Hero of Gettysburg Passes Away.

ANSWERING THE ROLL CALL

The Unexpected Death of the Distinguished Soldier Casts a Gloom Over the Country—Flags Everywhere at Half Mast—Messages of Condolence from Leading Men—The Burial Plans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The whole country was shocked by the brief telegraphic message from Adjutant General Whipple, on Governor's Island, announcing the death of General Winfield S. Hancock, senior major general, United States army, and commander of the military division of the Atlantic. The sad intelligence was immediately conveyed to the general's family, the public authorities and all of by magic the flags appeared at half mast on the various public buildings in this city. Within an hour the telegr.. h wire leading into the Governor's house was crowded with messages of condolence and tender sympathy with the bereaved widow, whose grief is overwhelming, and of tributes to the general's worth as a public servant and citizen, as well as to his greatness as a commander.

The news of his death was all the more startling from the fact that few, even of his intimate friends, had any knowledge that his illness was considered to be serious. As late as Saturday last he was it

GEN. HANCOCK.

upon up on a late hour. It was stated by one of the staff officers that Mrs. Hancock had express ed herself as being opposed to a military funeral; that it was her desire that the funeral arrangements be as simple and unostentatious as possible.

The place of interment has not yet been fixed upon, but it is the general belief that Norristown, Pa., where the general's parents and only daughter, Ada, are buried, will be the final resting place of the hero. It is also said that Mrs. Hancock is also opposed to having the body embalmed and its lying in state. In accordance with one of her wishes, that gentleman stated that, in all probability only the immediate relatives and most intimate friends would be invited to attend the funeral ceremonies. Of the staff officers of his immediate staff and a small detachment of soldiers would accompany the remains to the grave. Had the general lived to the 14th of the month he would have attained his 61st year.

Messages of condolence have been pouring in from all points since the news of the general's death became known. Among those received are the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1.

To Mrs. Gen. Hancock, Governor's Island, N. Y.:

Accept my heartfelt sympathy and confidence in the consolation which your heroism and worth of your late husband have gathered to your side in this hour of your affliction a nation of mourners.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.

Gen. W. B. Whipple, Governor's Island, N. Y.:

Gen. Milner has been here and says Hancock is dead. Is it possible! I must go to the Barnet house, Cincinnati, Telegraph me there. Can I do anything to manifest my love for him and his widow?

SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

To Mrs. W. S. Hancock, Governor's Island, N. Y.:

I have this moment heard of the death of Gen. Hancock, and wish to express to you, my dear madame, my deep sympathy and condolence in the loss of so distinguished and faithful officer and the country one of its best citizens.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

To Mrs. W. S. Hancock, Governor's Island, N. Y.:

I am pained beyond expression to hear of your husband's death. The loss to yourself is irreparable; to his country and many friends scarcely less. I tender you my heartfelt sympathy. WM. H. ENGLISH.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 9.

To Commanding Officer, Governor's Island, N. Y.:

All parties and all classes in Virginia deplore the death of Gen. Hancock. The country mourns the loss of a superb soldier and a noble citizen. I personally grieve that a true friend has gone before me but know when Gen. Hancock will be buried. I desire, if possible, to attend the services.

FITZHUGH LEE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

To Mrs. W. S. Hancock, Governor's Island, N. Y.:

Pray accept the expression of my warmest sympathy and condolence in your sad hour. Our country mourns with you the loss of a hero and patriot. AUGUST BELMONT.

In addition to the above messages were also received from Gen. Sheridan, assistant adjutant general on Hancock's staff during the war; Col. John F. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, recorder of the grand council of the Union Veteran Legion (this is the legion of which Gen. Hancock was grand commander); J. M. Randall, Charles D. Tipton, late colonel of the Hancock Veterans Association of Philadelphia; James B. Crot, of Norwich, Conn., president of the Second Corps society; Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, U. S. army; C. Miles, of New York; Gen H. B. Gibson, of Washington; B. Clay Hall, of Little Falls, N. Y., the commander of the department of the State of New York; Dr. D. H. McGregor, of Lansing, colonel of the First Michigan state militia; Congressman Joseph Wheeler; A. Haller Green, of Philadelphia; Gen. Wesley Merritt, superintendent of the military academy at West Point, N. Y.; Maj. William B. W. Miller, of New York, aide-de-camp to Gen. Hancock; Gen. Adam R. King, of Baltimore; D. Baldwin, vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; Maj. Gen. W. B. Franklyn, of Hartford, Conn.; Surgeon General R. Murray, of Washington; Gen. Thomas T. McMahon, of New York, and Gen. Meade, of Philadelphia.

HONORING THE DEAD.

Executive Order Placing the National Flags at Half Mast.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Upon receipt of the news of Gen. Hancock's death the following executive order was issued:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1886.

Tidings of the death of Winfield Scott Hancock have reached the general of the army of the United States, and are just been received. A patriotic and valiant defender of his country, an able and heroic soldier, a gentle and accomplished gentleman, crowned alike with the laurels of military renown and the highest tribute of his fellow countrymen to his worth as a citizen, he has gone to his reward. It is fitting that every mark of public respect should be paid to his memory. Therefore, it is ordered by the president that the national flag be displayed at half mast upon all the buildings of the executive departments in this city until after his funeral shall have taken place.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

GEN. HANCOCK'S SCHOOLMATES

Receive the Sad News at the Home of His Childhood Days.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Norristown, Pa., says: The news of the sudden death of Gen. Hancock was received at the old home with profound sorrow. Crowds quickly surrounded the bulletin boards. Scores of the general's old schoolmates public here.

Gen. Hancock was born twelve miles from here, and soon afterward his parents removed to a small stone house, now in ruins, only a stone's throw from the Montgomery county line, where his father was a farmer. of the general's parents, of a brother and of his daughter. The general's father later removed to the handsome brick mansion on Swede street, below DeKalb, which is still used as a dwelling house, and which was nightly illuminated during the Hancock campaign. The funeral of the general will be held in the court house to give formal expression to the deep sorrow felt at the casualty.

The Gallant Leader of the Corps Will Be Remembered.

RICHMOND, Pa., Feb. 10.—Five thousand persons attended the G. A. R. memorial services. Resolutions of sorrow for the death of Gen. Hancock, "the gallant leader of the clover leaf," and "the valiant son of the Keystone state," were unanimously adopted.

Resolutions of Sorrow.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—At a regular meeting of the Republican general committee of Kings county, resolutions of sorrow for Gen. Hancock's death were adopted.

THE LONDON TROUBLE.

GLADSTONE'S MINISTRY EMBARRASSED AT THE OUTSET.

Confidence Expressed That the Police Will Be Able to Preserve Order and No Deserving Workingman Will be Permitted to Suffer for Food.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The occurrence of riotous demonstrations at the very outset of the new ministry's career is a cause of much chagrin and embarrassment to its members. The difficulty of dealing with actual revolt in such a way as to meet their implied promises of benevolent attention to the needs of the poor and unemployed, and yet preserve the requirements of law and order in the interest of the property-owning classes is a practical problem not easily to be disposed of without incurring unpopularity on one side or the other, and the government is not yet strong enough on its legs to afford to make many enemies. A member of the local government board said to the Cable News correspondent that he and his colleagues were of the opinion that the public would soon become convinced that the present uprising is not what it purports to be. Deplorable as the condition of the poorer classes is, said the gentleman, and as desperate, no doubt, the genuinely industrious classes themselves so lost to all respect for law and property rights as to lead them to indulge in attacks upon the persons and possessions of their fellow citizens. We can trust to the police to deal with the criminals and anarchists, and we have no fear that the measures they adopt in restoring order will injure any deserving person. Meanwhile we are engaged upon the preparation of measures to be presented before parliament, looking to a system of relief which shall make it absolutely impossible for any responsible and industriously inclined man to suffer for want of food for himself and family while he is seeking employment. The correspondent found upon interviewing other members of the government a similar opinion to the foregoing prevailing. It was the general impression that the forthcoming report of the commission of inquiry into the depression of trade will contain recommendations which, when put into practical operation, will tend to alleviate any real suffering that exists, and that in the interim all that is necessary is to prevent anarchist mischief makers from inflaming the idle class and urging them to unprecedented acts of violence.

FALLING OFF IN REVENUES.

Remedial Legislation Called For to Check the Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The following letter has been received at the treasury department:

PORT OF NEW YORK,
NAVAL OFFICE, Feb. 8, 1886.

Hon. Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury:

I would respectfully invite your attention to the probable large reduction of the aggregate amount of receipts from custom dues effected by the recent decision of the supreme court, as to the valuation of the cases of imported goods. It is believed that compared with the status, when you made your recent estimates of revenue for the next fiscal year the receipts from customs will be reduced many millions, unless in the meantime there is remedial legislation. It will in any event have a great effect upon the receipts for the last months of the current fiscal year, which, on the contrary there will be very large disbursements to satisfy the claims for refund, in accordance with the decision.

SILAS W. BURT, Naval officer.

THE TARRYTOWN ROBBERS.

Arrest of One of the Gang—A Full Confession.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Robert H. Woods was to-day arrested and jailed for complicity in the Tarrytown robberies. This is the second one captured, the first, Edward Thomas, being in custody at Lynn, Mass., where he was arrested a few days ago for burglary committed there. Three other members of the gang are under surveillance and will probably be arrested within a few hours. The gang appears to be shoemaker graduates of Sing Sing, who have been working in a colony at Nyack, and who every winter for years have made raids on Tarrytown and the neighboring villages. Woods, upon being confronted with one of the detectives who had played the part of a receiver of stolen goods, confessed and told the names of his accomplices. A considerable amount of stolen property has been recovered, and is now in possession of its owners. All the facts in the case have been given by Inspector Byrnes to District Attorney Baker, of White Plains, who will conduct the prosecution.

That Coal Pool.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Another conference of representatives of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western Railroad companies with General Freight Traffic Manager Wilson and Pool Commissioner Fenton was held for the purpose of regulating the bituminous coal pool which expires March 1. The meeting adjourned without reaching a conclusion, except that it was agreed to maintain rates pending the formation of the pool.

A Preacher Gone to the Bad.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—A special to The Post-Dispatch from Carmi, Ills., reports an assault near that town by a preacher named Casteel on his fifteen-year-old daughter. Casteel has had charges of a mission church since his arrival there from Posey county, Ind., about a year ago. He has a wife and six children, and his wife and two daughters, both nearly grown, are dependent upon the charity of the neighbors.

Kansas City in the League.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—At the meeting of the presidents of the three western clubs of the league, held here to-day, Kansas City was the first formal vote, selected by the unanimous choice of the committee as the eighth club of the National league. The new club will be represented by the ranks of the disbanded Buffalo and Providence clubs and from promising new material in the west.

Killed by a Burglar.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 10.—George Driscoll, a prominent carriage manufacturer of this city, died at noon to-day from shot received in a struggle with burglars, who were stealing cloth from the factory. He was a Knight Templar, belonged to the O. A. R., was a member of the 126th O. V. I. He was very popular among all classes. He leaves a family.

Mr. Tilden's Birthday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Yesterday was Samuel J. Tilden's 72d birthday. There was no demonstration at Greystone. A few people visited the house to congratulate him. A number of absent friends sent telegrams. Mr. Tilden was asked about his health. He said his health was in better physical condition than he had been for years past.

JAKE SHARP ON THE STAND.

His Poor Memory—What Became of the Money.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The senate examination into Jake Sharp's transactions with the board of aldermen just before the construction of the Broadway surface railroad was continued. Mr. Seward, of counsel for the committee, read extracts from books of the company showing the disposition of certain appropriations. One item was $550,000, to be applied for "furtherance" of the construction of the road. On June 15 the board of directors passed a resolution that all bonds be delivered to Mr. Sharp to purchase the Broadway stage lines and for the purchase of horses, etc. Mr. Sharp and Mr. Conklin; then continued the examination of Sharp. The witness showed the greatest ignorance when asked leading questions. He admitted having received $2,500,000 from the company, and named a number of persons to whom he had given various numbers of shares. When he had finished Mr. Conklin said: "Now, Mr. Sharp, there are 699 shares yet to be accounted for."

But Mr. Sharp's memory failed him again. Mr. Conkling then figured that according to Sharp's testimony the cost of the Broadway road aggregated $160,000. Against this was the report of the president of the company to the railroad commissioners (Nov. 28, 1885), mentioning the sum of $3,452,-300 as the cost for the road bed, superstructure and rails. The wide difference was noted and appreciated by the crowd present and also appreciated by the witness himself. The committee adjourned until Friday.

BRITISH LABORERS

Want Work and Not Charity—Chamberlain's Investigation.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Messrs. Burns, Champion, Hyndman and Williams, whose attempt to obtain a personal interview with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain failed because that gentleman declined to see them, have written to Mr. Chamberlain complaining that the numerous letters addressed to the local government board, advocating the distribution of work to the unemployed, have been wholly disregarded. Mr. Chamberlain replied that he did not think that proposals from the Social Democratic federation were effective agents for the relief of the workingman, as was inquiring into the existing distress and its causes, and when it was found necessary the board's guardians would be authorized to grant outdoor relief. The question of relieving the distress by employing the idle workmen in labor upon public works, he said, was entirely outside the province of the local government board. Mr. Chamberlain's reply has thrown Burns and his associates into a violent fit of anger, and they have retorted that inquiry means delay. The workmen want work, not charity, and they want it immediately.

IMMORALITIES IN PRISON.

Morals in New Jersey Would Stand a Little Doctoring.

TRENTON, Feb. 10.—What has closed its case against Minnie Shafer, charged with perjury by State Prison Keeper Laverty. Mrs. Shafer was on the stand in her own behalf nearly all day. She gave a detailed and circumstantial account of the grossest immoralities on the part of the keeper toward herself and other female prisoners who were employed in the keeper's family apartments of the prison. She testified that the keeper had promised her a pardon and that he had compelled her to submit to his embraces

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Railroads and Local Option Take Up the Time.

TRENTON, Feb. 10.—The Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania roads fight shy of each other. The Chase bill came up in the senate on second reading, and the senate introduced a new feature in it. It declared that the state should designate what sort of bridges should be built over navigable streams that separate it from other states. It named Youngblood as request that the bill go over. He believed the roads now in the state were combining to keep out all new railroads. In order to accomplish this, they were aiming to shelve all the legality of the general railroad law. The fight will be resumed to-day.

Local option was victorious in the senate. The bill was passed by a vote of 12 to 7.

Assemblyman Gangller introduced in the house a bill requiring all telegraph, telephone and electric light wires to be put under ground in cities having over 25,000 inhabitan a before Oct. 1, 1888.

Ex-Assemblyman Clarke, who is contesting the seat from the Seventh Hudson county district, now occupied by McDonald, won a victory when the report of the committee came in, and the prospect is that he will be seated before another week.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Allan L. McDermott, of Jersey City, for clerk in chancery, to succeed George B. Duryee, deceased. The vote for confirmation was unanimous. McDermott sent in his resignation as judge of the Jersey City district court and member of the state board of assessors.

HIS BACK TOLD THE STORY.

Brutal Treatment of a Boy at Sam Jones' Orphans' Home.

ATLANTA, Ga., "My name is Arthur Harrison, and my back bears the marks that Mr. Branscomb put on it. I ran away from the Orphans' home, and I am not going back again. If you want to see whether I have been whipped like a dog say so and I will pull off my clothing and show you." As he spoke the boy's eyes filled with tears. He was standing in the presence of Commissioner J. W. English and Mr. W. T. Goldsmith. A colored woman, the child's old nurse, was beside him. It was late last night, and as he finished his sentence the colored woman said: "Arthur's back is red and swollen from the licks he got."

"Suppose you take off your jacket and let us see," said Capt. English. From the shoulder to the waist there were large red streaks. The skin was puffed up and the flesh was so sore that the boy cried out when a finger was laid upon the black.

"When did he whip you?" asked one of the party about the child. "This morning," was the answer. "For what?" "Because I ran away last night." "How did he whip you with?" "Three switches—one at a time until he wore them all out, and he whipped me on my naked back, too, and I ran away again. I hope you don't let them take me back." The boy has been an inmate of Rev. Sam Jones' Methodist Orphans' home for a year. This is the same institution in which similar outrages occurred one week ago. Rev. Mr. Branscomb is superintendent of the institution.

STATE PRISON FINANCES.

New York's Appropriation Bill Cut Down.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—The senate finance committee reported the prison appropriation bill cut down from $1,100,000 to $900,000, and it is understood that if this is favored by the majority of the senate Superintendent Baker, of the prisons, will endeavor to secure the passage of a bill empowering him to adopt the "piece price" plan under which the manufacturers supply machinery and material, and the state furnishes the second system these important items are provided by the state. A great expenditure is thus required, but the state makes first hand indeed of the whole profit, and the question is getting its money back. Unfortunately for those who approved the present plan the return of the money is not shown on the present books. The proceeds of the sales go into the state treasury, and short-sighted or prejudiced critics can only see this side of the books. Superintendent Baker reported to the assembly that the profits of Sing Sing prison since Oct. 1 had amounted to $84,-981.80, of Auburn prison to $25,718.18, and of Clinton prison to $26,389.51; total, $136,-089.38.

New York Health Officer.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The first bill introduced this morning was by Mr. Griswold fixing the fees of the New York health officer at $6,000 and that of the first assistant at $3,000, and the second assistant at $2,000. For the expenses of administration $6,000 per annum is appropriated. The act provides that all fees received and fines discharged shall be collected by the health officer.

Crazed by the Loss of Her Money.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—Mike Mary Finnerty, a case in point, who saved and contributed to Archbishop Purcell $450 of her earnings and lost it all by his failure, was sent to the asylum a lunatic. She carried her certificate of deposit with her, and said she was studying law so as to be able to prosecute the men that robbed her.

Shot for Snowballing.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 10.—John W. Breathitt, jr., son of Maj. John W. Breathitt, was shot to-day by Sherriff Wilson for snowballing him. Wilson distinctly was marked: "Throw and I'll shoot," at the same time pointing the gun at the boy. Breathitt disregarded the warning, and received the contents of the gun in his bowels.

Actor Crane Better.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Thomas E. Crane, the opera star, is improving rapidly and will be able to resume work before the close of the week, although still confined to his bed. His cold is breaking up and the symptoms of pneumonia are disappearing.

A Texas Jury.

PARIS, Tex., Feb. 10.—A posse of 100 mounted masked men rode up to the county jail, took out A. T. Yarrett, who killed Deputy Sheriff Davis, and strung him up to a tree, where his body was found at daylight.

Postal Revenues Fall Off.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Postal revenues for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1885, fell off $200,000. The postmaster general's report for the quarter were $12,421,100; receipts, $10,097,-300; deficiency, $2,305,700.

Not Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate committee on finance decided to report adversely the nominations of Pillsbury and Cashe as collectors for Boston and Portland respectively.

Dividing the Profits.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The directors of the North Pennsylvania railroad declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—For the middle Atlantic coast states, followed by slightly colder weather, with occasionally cloudy, but generally fair weather.

TORNADO STUDIES.

AN INVESTIGATOR TELLS OF SOME CONCLUSIONS REACHED.

Common but Erroneous Theories—Mechanical Effects in the Vortex—The Only Relief Science Can Extend—Cautionary Signals.

There is a theory that cities are in comparatively less danger from tornadoes because the heavier and more durable structures they have to offer. Is this theory to be regarded as founded upon the actual vortex and thwart its fury. Last. Finlay, "the tornado man" of the signal service, shakes his head and declares that it is a great mistake.

"Recall," he says. The visitation at Philadelphia only last August. The tornado which swept through Marshfield, Mo., with such awful consequences, would have carried a furrow through St. Louis had it struck the city instead of the town. The greatest structures of stone and iron will in my opinion, shall like wax in fire when the vortex reaches them. New York, with its great environments and its millions of people may suffer when it least expects it, never on the Brooklyn bridge that I don't think what a splendid target it would make for a tornado. That vast framework of steel and iron will be torn from its piers and hurled into the East river if the vortex ever strikes it."

"Are tornadoes increasing or decreasing?"

"Neither. There is no change, no prospect of change, that we can see, in the frequency of these storms or in their violence. As this country becomes thickly settled the losses are greater, because there is more to destroy in the path. Thirty or forty years ago the tornado spent its fury on unoccupied prairies or in forests, now it sweeps over cities, valleys and farms."

"You mean to say that you look ahead and figure on a specific number of tornadoes in a given period?"

"THE AVERAGE IS MAINTAINED."

"Speaking from the data we have we confidently look for about 100 of these visitations each year. There are theories held that as the western country undergoes transformation by cultivation the atmospheric conditions are changing so as to affect the number and force of these whirling clouds. Our records and observations do not show such results."

"You remember, went on the lieutenant, "what took place at Grinnell, that beautiful Iowa town, in 1882. The chief business structures, even three great stone and brick structures of the college and leveled them with the ground. Did that break up the vortex? Not at all. The cloud swept on with strength enough after that mighty wrestling match to lift up a sixty ton engine and adozen of freight cars, scattering them out upon the prairie. It continued its course for miles before it gave evidence of lessening fury."

"You said the lieutenant, we can build big enough and strong enough to defy the ground to defy the tornado. We have material evidence, and we have mathematical deductions to demonstrate this. We can figure out a whirlpool of 400 or 500 miles per hour for the movement about the vortex. Conceive of that if you can. It means a force equivalent to our atmospheric pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch. Let me apply an air pump to the capitol there and remove this natural pressure of the atmosphere, and how long do you suppose it would be before that dome would tumble into a heap? And yet here is an equivalent force turned loose to execute its freaks."

"What are you going to do about it? Has the signal service a remedy?"

EXPERIMENTS SUGGEST RELIEF.

"Not a remedy exactly, but a plan to warn people when the storms are coming that may be expected. We can not prevent destruction of property, but we can give warning so that loss of life and injury to body may be averted."

"This is feasible?"

"Yes, we have tested the matter and satisfied ourselves that we can do it. For two years we have been experimenting. Our work began in March, 1884, and was continued through two tornado seasons, ending last month. The country especially subject to these visitations was divided into eighteen tornado districts, averaging about 100 miles square, and each of the districts was cut into four parts. Predictions based on our knowledge of the prevailing conditions were made daily for each of these subdivisions. At first we attempted predictions eighteen hours in advance, and afterward six hours. The percentage of verification was 58. We send out no warnings because this was experimental work, but we are entirely satisfied that we can predict and locate tornadoes with considerable accuracy. The results more than satisfied us."

"You would give cautionary signals of tornadoes to the interior sections as you do of storms to mariners on the lakes and on the coasts?"

"That is what we propose to do. And not the least of the advantages from a system of tornado signals will be the allaying of anxiety and fear among the people on those days when we were able to notify them tornadoes will not form. The isolated observer or community can not determine or be satisfied from limited observation as to the tornado probabilities. But trusting to tornado signals from the nearest people will go about their usual occupations without continuous apprehension, and on the days when the cautionary signals are given preparations can be made to protect life so far as possible."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Primitive Cure for Rabies.

The old recipe of "a hair of the dog that bit you," was almost literally realized in a prescription for the cure of hydrophobia much in vogue with the Pasteurs of the fifteenth century: "Take a mastiff pup of a month old, and stuff the same with cloves, cinnamon, and other spices, and then roast it; after boil the carcass entire, the which, taken warm from the pot and laid unto the part that hath been bitten, will, without doubt, do much good"—which, somehow or other, it did not.

A more primitive but more successful method was employed within the memory of living men in a remote part of Ireland, the patient being the eldest son of the family, a fine lad of 10. His recovery appearing hopeless from the strong symptoms of hydrophobia which he had exhibited, the doctors decided upon bleeding him to death as the only alternative to the barbarous plan of smothering under a feather bed, which was then common. The vein was opened and he was locked into an outhouse and left to die. But toward evening the milkmaid of the household, passing near the spot with her pail, was accosted by the sufferer, who piteously asking for "something to drink." Overjoyed at this unmistakable sign of recovery, she lost no time in communicating the news, and the young man's life was saved, the physicians ascribing his extraordinary escape to the carrying off of the poison by the copious flow of blood.—New York Times.

Hanged Twice in Nevada.

Jim Fuller in Nevada has fallen right foul of Mad Jake has risen twenty feet in the back seat.

SADDER BUT WISER DOGS.

Exuberant Canines Taught Not to Tackle Flying Railroad Trains.

"Did I ever run over a dog?" said a locomotive engineer on the West Shore road. "Yes, often. Sometimes at night they looked as big as a team on the track. I had a little episode with a dog only a few days ago. While running near Harrington I saw three or four hunters. Each had a dog. One of the canines was a handsome pointer of a reddish brown color. I thought that he would be smart and try to race with the engine. It jumped on the track and ran ahead, barking over its shoulder. The train was going forty miles an hour. It was only a few seconds before that dog found the engine too close to him to bark, and he hadn't time to leave the track. The cow catcher struck him, and the next we saw was a dog going up in the air a good many feet. We thought he would never come down, but he finally dropped, and landed in a pond of water. He swam to the shore, and as he climbed out he kicked so that we heard him even above the roar of the train.

"Dogs, I suppose, are sagacious animals as a rule," continued the engineer. "Once there was a dog at Milton that always watched for the train, and when it came had a race with it. That dog never caught the engine. It was too smart to get on the track. One day he started as usual, but it was a little further from the station and the train running with all his might looking up at the cars, trying to bark, when the train went over a culvert, and house went the dog. Head first he went in, and was drowned at first. That dog must have imagined the train did it, because he never after that would run a race with it. Once while running at a very high speed I noticed two little boys near a horse with a big bull dog. The dog was an old bruiser, ready to fight anything. Just as the locomotive came near the boys started to run. The bull dog saw the dog to go for him. The dog did go for the locomotive. The pilot caught him, threw him clean over the smokestack, and when he landed on the ground he struck with his back on the valve stem, rolled off in the ditch, and ran home without being hurt.

"Isn't it a little extraordinary," inquired the reporter "that the dog was not killed?"

"Oh, no!" said the engineer. "I have seen chickens on the track run over by the locomotive and they were never hurt under the driving wheel without being killed. The wind must have caught them somehow and thrown them like a puff ball around without touching the wheels. When a dog is the object, then it is different. One night a big bull got on the track. When it saw the light of the locomotive it got scared and curled his tail and bellowed, head down, ready for battle. We had no time to shut down, and the only way to do is to strike such objects full force, in order to knock them away from the track. If they fall on the track they are liable to get under the wheels and throw the engine off the rails. So I gave her a full head of steam and struck that bull square on the forehead. When it struck the bull it was thrown twenty or thirty feet, and then went down a steep embankment and went out of sight. Once in a while a dog will be thrown with great force. I saw a dog struck one day and he seemed to be all rolled up. He went like a ball away from the locomotive, striking a board fence. It broke the board in two with a crack, and that was the last we saw of the dog."—New York Times.

The Immortality of Extreme Cheapness.

One of the crying evils of the present day and one of its inexcusables is its desire to have things cheaper than is fair to the trader or honest to the purchaser. If it can buy at a bargain it is not satisfied unless it gets the loss that bargain is offered, nor how it is that it gets goods at less than their prime cost at one place when at another it has to pay that price in full, the latter being an unnecessary profits beyond—how a thing which Smith can not sell under £1, if he is to live by his trade, is found into the market at 15s. Brown, who professes himself satisfied with his gains, left something cheaper than can be fair to the producer come into sight, and people, generally, rush back to its purchase as thick as fieldfares or starlings flocking to their favorite feeding grounds. No one cares to look into the real cause why, one thinks only of the grinding down of all the subordinates, which must needs have been one of the fancies in the immoral sum—the "sweating" of the workers, the paring away of anything like a margin from all those whose necessities compel submission to the tyranny of circumstances. No one realizes the hunger and cold and misery of the suffering, the hard-worked "hand," by which a superfluity is to be had for 2 or 3 shillings cheaper here than elsewhere—a superfluity eagerly bought by folks who could well afford to pay the sum and never miss it from the income. And again, no one realizes that a great deal of this immortal cheapness comes about by dishonesty, by the using of false scales, and thus offering as a lure, thinking that if people find they can buy umbrellas, handkerchiefs, laces or even Christmas cards cheaper than elsewhere, or Jacobs, they will transfer all the rest as the result.

The Gutless Fall of Gentlemen.

Rough fellows of the olden time! There is where the Bret Harte idea crops out. The fellows of the olden time were not rough fellows, but fellows of courage. The fellows who came here first were the bravest and most chivalrous men on earth. They would not have started to come had they not been brave. And very many of them were men of education and well read (not cultivated as things go now), although sometimes some of those gentlemen did not wear fine clothes.

William M. Stewart, when being a ball team up in those mountains, was a man of as much brains, courtesy and bravery as when he sat in the United States senate. Take him when rolling lumber on the Nicademo levee, was as good a man as when John Bigler was governor of California; John R. McConnell, when he was only one of the thirds in the one old shoe and was ragged as to the rear of his trousers, and while he was "sockshakes" for a drink of cabin in Nevada City, was as fine a scholar as in the days of the boast of today, and he was as learned, polite and as considerate then as when he afterward graced the state office of attorney general.

We could specify many other instances of learned men working at day's work in olden times. The gulches in this county were filled with scholars and gentlemen who were fighting for fortune with picks and shovels. Those men had neither the manners nor the habits of gentlemen. Compare to them the writers of alleged California stories.—Grass Valley (Cal.) Tidings.

Woman's Toilet While in Prison.

Women in prison, even under a life sentence, never give up all attempts to embellish their persons, and, I am told by medical men, find enjoyment not only in giving their hair extra attention, but even in scraping the whitewash off the walls with their fingernails to use as a cosmetic. Some even find relish for rouge.—Cor. "Criminal Enquirer."

A Little Chaff on Drummers.

"What's new in the boot and shoe business?"

"Prospects good. Fewer failures in the last six months than ever before, but we are introducing a new system with regard to traveling men—something in the nature of a reform. You know that heretofore traveling men were sent out with samples, and were supposed to take a certain route. Well, from time to time orders came in, and by and by, in the course of two or three months, the man turned up. But we never could tell where he was. He was like the Irishman's flea. He might be telling stories in Omaha, singing songs in Yokohama, flirting with a married woman in Hong Kong, or cracking a head in the sand bars of New Jersey. It was terrible on the house.

"Well, now there are 250 traveling men that go from Cincinnati in the boot and shoe trade alone, drawing salaries to the amount of $500,000. Now, each of these traveling men is provided with a number of postal cards indorsed to the house; on the backs are blanks for statements showing when the agent arrived, when he leaves, his destination, where he received trade, and orders mailed. These cards are mailed each day. Then, besides this, the agent makes a weekly report, which is designed to facilitate the work of the office in taking the accounts of the traveling men in a permanent form convenient for reference, but it is also intended to serve as a record to which the officers of the company can refer at any sub sequent time and know what parties were solicited and interviewed. The wholesale clothing men have had something like it for over a year.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

One Shelf Left at the Escurial.

"Your note on the magnificent and romantic mise en scene of the late Spanish king's obsequies calls to my recollection," remarks a correspondent, "a visit which I paid to the Escurial in 1863, when Isabella was on the throne, and the little 'prince of the Asturias' a puny child of 6. The 'Pantheon' under the high altar has been described by Macaulay in his account of the last days of the Stuart king, Charles II." There, each on a shelf in the octagonal crypt, stand ranged the black marble chests containing the embalmed bodies of the kings. My companions and I pointed out to the attendant verger that there was only one shelf vacant. "Yes," said the man, "and we have a tradition that when that is filled the kingdom will end. The tradition is not likely to be forgotten, and it will be filled, for it does not turn out one of those prophecies which add their own fulfillment."—Pall Mall Gazette.

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Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
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Try the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city
Which is so constructed that it is used in day time and so small as to create little or no disturbance. Ordered left at Harris' Livery Stable, 21 Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 768, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 46.
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Six Weeks of Self-Inhumation, Followed by a Complete Resuscitation—Preparing for the Trial—Restored to Life.

The most extraordinary feat performed by the fakirs of India is, undoubtedly, that of being buried alive, an account of which was published recently in a Vienna paper by Dr. Honigberger, former court physician to the rajah of Lahore, and corroborated by Sir Claudius Wade, English envoy resident of Lahore. This feat of physical endurance throws the forty days fasting of Dr. Tanner completely into the shade. The preparations made by these fakirs when about to subject themselves to the dangers of inhumation, are gone through by the following:

"The first duty consists in the construction of a tomb or cave from which the air and light can be wholly excluded, to be entered by a small door, which is walled up wholly as soon as the fakir enters. This cave is provided with a soft bed formed of sheep-skin and cotton. In order to accustom himself to this abode, the experimentist begins by remaining here at first but a few hours every day, increasing the time to several days, or until he can almost wholly exist without air. During this preliminary inhabitation of his tomb, he passes his time in meditation upon the power of divinity, chanting his prayers, and occasionally in the day-time he will be able to pronounce 8,000 words in less than twelve hours. He also accustoms himself to positions in which the fakirs are found in the air and the head hanging down near to the earth, or the limbs bent, doubled, and twisted into all sorts of contortions.

IN TRAINING FOR THE TRIAL.

After this practice with the hinges of the body comes the training of the respiratory organs. Beginning by holding his breath for five minutes, he soon succeeds in holding it twenty. He also practices the feat of inhaling his lungs, allowing the air to escape by degrees, and this, too, he acquires in idle direction is something marvelous. Then follows the weekly inclusion of the under muscles of the tongue, twenty-four of which are made, when the fakir becomes susceptible of being curved so as to completely close the opening of the larynx. To accomplish this object the tongue is frequently cut transversely into the chin, and rolled back and manipulated by the fingers for hours. In addition to these special preparations, the fakir undergoes a course of exercises, notably that of abstaining from all animal food. After having eaten, to remove all particles adhering to the coatings of the stomach, he takes a linen cloth, rolls it into a narrow strip of linen, which he soon withdraws from the mouth again. After the accomplishment of this severe course of training, which requires about six months, the fakir is ready to undertake the trial of inhumation.

The most noted of the fakirs who had passed through this ceremony was Haridas, whose burial was witnessed by Dr. Honigberger, and whose portrait is now in his possession.

On the day appointed, in the presence of the court and a large concourse of people, Haridas appeared in their midst, and, casting himself upon a white shroud, crossed his legs, folded his arms, and closed his eyes. His countenance was serene and his expression exalted. Centering his eyes upon the extremity of his nose, in a short space of time the phenomenon of catalepsy was produced. The eyes gradually closed, and the limbs became rigid. The servant of the fakir—Haridas having an ascetic of the highest order—hurried forward to close his eyes and plug the apertures of his nose with linen saturated with melted wax. Wrapping the body in the shroud he left the cover free to let's head, tying the ends firmly, after which the body presented the appearance of a filled sack. The head was sealed with the seal of the rajah, and the body, placed in a wooden box, sealed in like manner, was placed in the cave, the door of which was closed, sealed, and walled in with clay. This tomb was guarded day and night, and thousands of pious Hindoos remained about the spot, glorifying the saint who was believed to be on the point of joining the ranks of the Brahmins. It was a time of great religious enthusiasm.

RESTORED FROM THE LIVING DEAD.

When the day agreed upon for Haridas' exhumation arrived the rajah and his court repaired to the tomb. Ordering the door to be opened, and a search made in the cave, all of the door and finding them intact, he caused the seals to be opened. Nothing had been disturbed, everything remained as when the fakir entered into his living sleep.

The doctor upon touching the shroud found it covered with moisture. Upon the servants removing the body from the box he observed it to be moist, and upon the cover being taken off many drops were perceived. He proceeded to pour warm water over the body of the fakir, and, after a few minutes, the limbs began gradually to relax, the muscles to soften, and the body to assume its natural appearance before any attempt was made at resuscitation. He found the legs and arms wrinkled and soft, the joints bent, and the right shoulder, the position in the arms or legs was discernible, nor in the region of the heart. The whole body was cold with the exception of the head, upon which the warm water had been poured. The servant was very heartily occupied in bathing the body, upon which he rubbed a considerable quantity of the oil, and wrapped it in warm linen clothes. Applications of warm camphorine were made upon the head, but as repeated as soon as the nostrils were touched, opening, but the eyes still remained closed. Upon the fifth day the fakir still remained motionless, and the doctor began to doubt the success of his efforts at resuscitation, although repeatedly assured that life would be the case. Haridas having several times before passed some time in a state of suspended animation.

A knife was now brought, and the tongue unrolled and placed in its normal position. It would not stay, and the servant was obliged to hold it with his hand in order to keep it in place. The eyelids were rubbed with oil, and the servant rubbed them. The eyes appeared glassy and glaring. After several applications of the warm camphorine upon the cranium the body was noticed to tremble slightly, the nostrils to dilate, the pulse to audibly move, and the limbs to become susceptible. Upon entering the tongue with oil at better again, it was seen to move perceptibly, and the eyes to partially recover their brilliancy. The fakir was, indeed, returning to life. For some moments he appeared engaged in collecting his wandering thoughts, after which, having fully regained himself to the rajah and totally inquired:

"Do you believe in me now?"

The whole process of resuscitation had occupied somewhat more than an hour's time. Although the fakir was carried to the residence of the rajah, where, by the advice of the doctor, he was placed in a bath of tepid water, with a robe of honor, a chain of pearls placed about his neck, gold bracelets encircling his wrists. For six weeks he had lain in his grave, and the feast was ordered in honor of his return to life.—Foreign Letter.

IN AND AROUND MANDALAY.

Deeds of Blood—The Place of Public Execution—The Cadaus Burmese.

But all Mandalay is connected with tales of blood. The trained elephants that are forced to kneel prisoners to death, the hired executioner who murderously bludgeons the yet-living distinguished offenders, and the sacrifice have all given to spots in and around Mandalay a reputation at which it is impossible not to shudder. The writer has known European who in a morning ride had seen three men crucified in the public thoroughfares, and Burmese men and women so accustomed to deeds of bloodshed that they stood against the sufferers on the cross and heard them cry for water, for pity's sake, without moving a helping hand.

One morning while riding on the northwestern outskirts of the city, the writer observed a peculiar artificial hill above which vultures and kites were wheeling with that inimitable graceful ease which makes them appear to float through the blue empyrean without the jarring movement of a pinion. "That," said my companion, an official at the British residency, "is our Golgotha, our place of skulls. Nobody can tell what a day may bring forth upon this wretched little hill.

"Suppose, let us ride on. We have much to do, and I think I see in the distance the flashing of some official umbrella to which I do not care to bow the idolatrous knee." It is a peculiar trait of your true Burman that, though personally he is a kind-hearted son to his parents or father to his family, yet he is almost entirely callous where public executions are concerned. Perhaps these are so numerous that custom has made an easy mind, and familiarity bred contempt. At all events, the typical Burmese goes through the scene as long a "che sara sara," a what will be will be, and the frequent stories of the atrocities of Alompra, or of Tharawaddy, are so familiar and even the deeds of Theebaw do not seriously disturb his equanimity.—Foreign Letter.

Turkish Baths as a Curative Agent.

Your correspondent in Milwaukee speaks of Dr. Hansen's experiments in the cure of mad dogs by means of the Turkish bath. Several years ago a dog belonging to his son was seized with symptoms of hydrophobia. He secured a leather cord of a stick and placed him in the hot room, at temperature 180 degrees. At first he was furious and was taken out. After a while he was returned, and shortly laid down to sleep; this was repeated several times and he was cured, and was alive three years after.

In Paris a prominent physician, whose name at this time escapes me, who had been bitten by a mad-dog and was attacked by the disease, as soon as he realized it, knowing the fate in store for him, thinking only of a painless means of the short of suicide, immersed himself in a vapor bath, temperature 40 degrees. The result was he was cured. He then set himself to a full investigation of the subject, experimenting on animals, and satisfied himself that high temperature were a cure for this dreaded disease. And it is simply upon the principle that heat, which will harden albumen or cook an egg, will destroy all animal poisons. And so scarlet fever, small pox, measles, etc., are all always readily and surely cured by the application of high temperatures such as are possible in the hot-air bath.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

An Ex-Physician's Gruesome Tale.

It was in the spring of 1877 that this man took a fit. He was buried, which he afterward abandoned because he thought there was a little too much of the inhuman in it. One night, after the body-snatcher had brought in a good, healthy stiff, that is, one on which the worms had not begun to feast—a knack was heard at the door of the dissecting room. Quicker, he said, than it took to tell it the "corpse" had yanked out the upper and lower teeth of the dead man with a pair of forceps, cut off his nose and ears with a pair of shears, poured some of the dissecting table, who once might have put in a protest against this unseemly conduct on the part of his fellow-man, never uttered a syllable. He had served them in the finish of his post-mortem rights. Sans nose, sans ears, sans teeth, the dead man could not have be recognized even by his mother who gave him birth, were not in the party who were on the trail of the grave robber. This much was horrible enough to shock the proudest nerves, but when this man told me that in his later career as a medical student he had seen the corpse of a young lady whom he had known in life sacrificed on the altar of science, my heart grew sick at the ghastly tale.—Chicago Herald."

A Wonderful Cave in Nevada.

A wonderful cave has recently been exploited in Snake valley, Pine county, Nevada. It consists of a great number of apartments connected by long passages, and ornamented with beautiful stalactites of a transparent whiteness. The largest room yet found is 800 feet long, 200 feet wide, and 100 feet high. Many poetical names have been given to the objects met with in the course of the exploration. Solomon's temple is a magnificent stalagmite column, Cleopatra's needle is a tall stalactite beautifully fluted, and the Grand Cathedral is an enormous pile of white stalagmites eighty five feet in circumference and twenty-five feet in height, with numerous pendants of good proportions. The cave also contains little lakes and streams, and one pool, called the Bath of Venus, is of exquisitely-looking stalagmite, that has been christened Niagara.—Chicago Tribune.

Only "Old Magin the Same."

I was conversing with Gen. Sherman last summer during his visit at Minnetonka, when the subject of music introduced itself. I asked him if the tune "Marching Through Georgia," which is always associated with his victorious march through the south, did not bring to his mind, at times, "Yes," said he, "I never hear it without thinking of the old war times. I remember when I was in Ireland some twenty years ago I was stopping a little hotel near the lakes of Killarney. I heard some one singing the old familiar air. I thought it might be a serenade to me, as on occasions always honor me by playing that tune. But I discovered my mistake. It seems that [illegible] an old Irish tune, and was retained during the war by the Irish as a song. "Marching Through Georgia."—Pioneer Press.

Blue Ribbon in New Zealand.

When the king of the New Zealand Maoris was in England he presented to work for Americans reform, among his people. He seems to have kept his word, for it is now announced that more than 11,000 of his subjects wear the blue ribbon of teetotalism.

THE WINDS OF WYOMING.

AN ARMY OFFICER GIVES A LEAF FROM HIS EXPERIENCE.

Visitation of a Three-Day Blizzard—The First Day and Night of House Rocking—The Chorus of the Third Day.

As we are gradually slipping off into the winter again, and the chances are increasing each day that communication with eastern breadstuffs will be cut off by the terrific winds and snows of this region, I thought that I would write to you before this suspension of news occurred, so that you might state, in your valuable journal, that when last heard from the people at Cheyenne depot and Fort D. A. Russell were as well as they could be at that altitude, or, in other words, that they were enjoying a high old time between 6,000 and 7,000 feet above the water of a high time; but we endeavor to keep our hilarity within bounds, as a dry joke has to be very carefully handled, on account of the absence of moisture in the atmosphere, and windy dissertations upon any subject are never attempted, when the three-day blizzards from a little north of west, with the thermometer down to from 12 degrees to 13 degrees below zero, show too plainly the futility of such effort even if he be a major general to compete with nature.

All remarks made by sojourners let us hope and forever pray—for definition see Webster) here are short and easily handled, remarkably alike to their tenor, of about the same temperature as regards their warmth of expression, equally fervent in a religious point of view, and generally embraced in the terse statement, "d—n the wind!" Now, this highly nervous remark does not come with the first day and night of house rocking, chimney smoking or snow flying, nor even on the second date, although signs may be even then observed of the convulsive workings of the jaws and lips; but after the third, as above, it breaks forth as would the cracking of innumerable black snake whips in chorus, or the fire, in volley, of a platoon of infantry, all together and with a will.

For a moment silence, made more significant by the outburst, settles on the whirlwind neighborhood, the wind is stilled by the vacuum created by the explosion of public opinion, and then the demon Æolus, with his legions of howling devils, rushes in to fill it, and shrieks, wailings, roars, terrible imprecations fill the air, with a running accompaniment of rattling shingles, banging shutters, clamoring gates and the "devil's tattoo" of sand, which drives against the window-panes that stand between the crouch-inmates and the pandemonium without; but, when, at last, it ceases and the legions, horse, foot and dragoon, have gone over the hills and far away, then one feels like an unstrung fiddle; all of the music has gone out of him, his nerves do not respond; even the silence is an insult, and a weak protest floats gently from his soul as he remarks sotto voce, "Dod dern" such a country.—Mo.) W. H. Bell in The Army Register.

A Veterinary Surgeon's Recommendation

A few years ago it was well suggested by an eminent veterinary surgeon that the early signs of rabies should be printed on every dog license, but the disease diminished and the suggestion was never acted upon. The knowledge of these signs, however, is one that every dog fancier, be he undergraduate or sloper, roller or curate, should make a point of knowing. Any change of manner or custom in such a creature of habit as the dog should at once arouse suspicion. If a quiet dog become restless, a friendly one morose and sullen, a lively one listless, an affectionate one quarrelsome, a social one retiring and fond of darkness, a home-keeping one prone to wanderings at late hours, there is at once sufficient warrant for watchfulness, if not for isolation.

The licking of cold objects, the swallowing of straw and paper, the tearing of clothes, and furniture, the snapping at airy nothings, are all symptoms of various import, even without the hydrophobic dread which is regarded by experts as characteristic of the disease. Their early recognition is important, for if the case be one of rabies they will probably culminate in a day or two in fit of mad fury which will leave little doubt as to the nature of the disease. Before that comes, however, every observant and intelligent owner should have isolated his dog, and placed mischief out of his power.—London Saturday Review.

The Early History of Horsetesh.

It is natural that France should have led the way in the open and undisguised return to this particular delicacy, though for long centuries tabooed in England, Germany, and Scandinavia, the use of horseflesh has always hardly survived in Paris, at all events. After many efforts to put it down the police forbade its sale in 1789, again in 1792, 1793, and 1784, when the preamble of the police ordinance declared that it caused diseases which the use of such meat can not but occasion." It is on record that during the revolution all Paris lived once for six months on horseflesh, and it was officially permitted, but the permission was almost immediately withdrawn. In 1811 butchers' shops were allowed to reopen, and in the populous quarters of the town.—Saturday Review.

The Deluge of Inventors' Devices.

Every time an accident happens on a railroad the master mechanic proceeds to receive a shoal of letters from outside inventors who believe they have discovered just the thing to prevent a repetition of the disaster. Occasionally an inventor calls on the master mechanic personally to explain to him the whole railroad system. Trying to the patience as most of the inventors are, the master mechanic listens to them all. At rare intervals a device comes along worth testing and then the inventor gets an opportunity.—New York Sun.

The Use of Oil by Vessels.

I was talking again with Commander Bartlett, on the navy, about the use of oil by vessels in dangerous weather, and he showed me the table of disasters to lake shipping during the past season, which showed that sixty-three vessels were lost, with a destruction of $1,016,000 worth of property and seventy-four lives. He thinks from the causes given for the disasters that at least half of the vessels might have been saved by a judicious use of oil, and hopes that next season the lake captains will try it.—Wash. cor. Inter Ocean.

Smoking Unknown in Burmah.

Everybody smokes in upper Burmah. The half-naked girl, wearing a silk pattern on the verandah of his father's bamboo hut, smokes; the girl receiving her lover does so with a cheroot between her pretty teeth, and the young mother, when she has smoked enough, will stop the crying of the baby at her breast by inserting her half-smoked cigar between its tender lips.—Foreign Letter.

The Kit-Kat Is a New York sketch club, with a membership equal to that of All Saints band of thieves.

BOEHM'S
WEEK of BARGAINS

Commencing **Monday, Feb. 8,** and continuing through the week

ON MONDAY we will sell our No. 209 **Gent's White Shirt** for **50c,** former price 85c. Also a FINE WHITE SHIRT for **39c.** former price 55c.

ON TUESDAY, We will sell the **FRUIT OF THE LOOM,** 4-4 bleached muslin, at **5c,** usual price 9c.

ON WEDNESDAY, Table Linens all prices and all grades from **17c** to **$1** per yard. Also a lot of DAMASK NAPKINS **$1** per doz.

ON THURSDAY, Closing out **Cloaks** and **Wraps.** The balance of our fine Satin lined Wraps we will close out at **$11.75** worth from $20 to $30.

ON FRIDAY, A Lot of fine **White Pique** in checks and Stripes for Aprons at **6c,** worth 10c a yard. Also a lot of Crash Towelling at 3 3-4c per yard,

ON SATURDAY, Oil Cloths and Carpets, 4-4 Oil Cloth at 21c per yard, Rag Carpet 25c. Ingrain Carpet 19c. Table Oil Cloth, best quality 22c per yard.

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Valentines,
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LACE VALENTINES
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COMICS
AT ALL PRICES.
A. W. RAND'S,
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WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Ranghran and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.

20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Handsome Sattens 12 1-2c. Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries. IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Handkerchiefs at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 6c to 10c per yard.

Will remove April 1st to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co,

Jas. E. White & Son
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Curbing and Crossings at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

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Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
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would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Opera robes to all kinds of carriages. Location of the public. '11 18y

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THE
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has removed to
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It being made of Utica Nonpariel Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of linen, cuff of linen reinforced bosom, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8, No. 33. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1886. Price Two Cents.

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WANTED—Part of a furnished house. Address P. Prompt, care of Evening News.

FOR RENT—House on Grove street, 11 rooms, $18 per month. Inquire, Franklin Parsonage, No. 21 Bee Hive.

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FOR RENT—At the Market cor. of Second street and Madison avenue, by H. Todd, who will keep on hand the best of meats, and solicits a call from his friends and the public generally. Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 11-5-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver, watches, jewelry and coins. Call at 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-21-tf

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Verandahs, Cresting, Hook Safes, Doors, Shutters, Store Gratings, Coverings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing done. Shop and residence, No. 72 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-3-3m

MR. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Those favored for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc., address No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL
Will accommodate twenty-five hundred, with scenic qualities and located by steam, offers special inducements to societies whether to hire a hall for concerts or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 207 Broadway, New York City. Plans, details and specifications prepared for buildings. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 8-20-1y

DR. RUST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 5 East Front street, over Griffen's Hardware Store, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-3m

CARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 24 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Plans, Specifications, Estimates and general Engineering work Supervised corps sent to any part of the country

DR. CHAS. A. SHIRES, DENTIST,
24 West Front street, Consider used as a local anesthetic when necessary.

DR. J. H. CARMAN,
corner Somerset street and Craig Place. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 12-17-3m

T. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-27-y

E. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Council's Building. Has had experience in city surveying in Plainfield for 7 years and is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. 9-24-tf

CARL PATERSON, FLORIST,
Park avenue, opposite North avenue, near depot. Parties, Weddings, and Funerals supplied with flowers at short notice. Any plant or flower not grown on the premises to order. 10-29-3m

GEORGE F. CANTINE,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal proceedings and arguments a specialty. Practical experience in Stenography and Typewriting. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington Standard Typewriter. Office Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM P. MAXSON,
Conveyancer. Will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. All matters procured if desired without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Surgeon, corner Second and Plainfield avenue. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of the throat a specialty.

C. CODDINGTON,
Counsellor at Law, Solicitor of Deeds, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Conveyancer, etc. Offices over Park avenue and Second street.

CARL A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

WILLIAM A. STILLMAN,
Counsellor at Law, at Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
Residence, Dunellen. M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED—By a lady of experience a few scholars in English literature. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 198.

MISS E. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Music and Painting. Private or Class Instruction. For terms address Box 626.

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Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
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21 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.
January 7th, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the said David J. Boice, deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased to the said Administratrix from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, at the expiration of which time or of the next public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said two days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her claim or claims within the said period of six months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Isaac S. Melbourne of the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, his assignee, at his office, corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation on or before the seventh day of February next, the time limited by the court for that purpose, or he forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate, and said creditors are hereby notified that all the claims against the said Isaac S. Melbourne will be dealt with by the assignee in the manner provided by the county of Union at the expiration of said time, and no claims will be allowed by me after that period.

Dated December 28th, 1885. WM. R. CODINGTON, Assignee.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sleiles' drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	37	6 a. m.	1
9 a. m.	37	9 a. m.	3
12 m	38	12 m.	4
3 p m.	38	3 p. m.	12

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1886
Sunrise..... 6.59 a.m.	Sunrise..... 6.79 a. m.
Sun Set..... 5.30 p. m.	Sun Set..... 5.30 p. m.
Moon Rises..... 3 a.m.	Moon Rises..... p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Boehm boosts bargains and bargains boom Boehm.

—The Rev. J. A. Monroe of Hackettstown will exchange pulpits with the Rev. A. H. Tuttle of the Methodist church next Sunday.

—The weather for a week or so past has been of a variety, which with snow, cold, drizzle, sleet and rain ought to suit the most fastidious.

—By appointment of the Bishop of the Diocese the Convocation of New Brunswick will meet on the 23d inst. in St. John's church, Elizabeth.

—First Assistant, Chief Engineer Salizman, is mentioned as a prominent candidate for the office of Chief Engineer at the coming firemen's election in May.

—Prof. Cook of New Brunswick will lecture before the Somerset County Agricultural Society at the Court House in Somerville, on Saturday, Feb. 20, at 2.45 p. m.

—The First Baptist church of Paterson, with 488 members, is the eighth in the State as regards numbers. The largest is the New-ark First, with 1,000; followed by Trenton First, with 992; Plainfield First, 817; Orange North, 671; Newark North, 601; Jersey City First, 593, and Flemington First, 501.

—About twenty young people of this city and North Plainfield have received invitations to be present at the annual reception of the Alert Drum Corps of Raritan, at Somerville Hall, Somerville, on Friday evening, Feb. 19. The committee who have charge of the affair are William Chamberlin, William Wharton and John Martin jr.

—Mr. F. M. Whitely, who testified in the trial case of Schorb vs. Whitely last Monday, considers that the words in our report that the plaintiff materially corroborated the testimony of defendant, who is his son, might give the impression that he was par tial and not fair, and lest any injustice be done him, asks that it be stated that the testimony fully corroborated his son.

—Vice-Chancellor Bird has decided to consider the cases of Perrine vs. Cockefair, April 9th and 10th, to hold court in our City Court room and hear the case of Mr. W. B. Coddington, assignee, v. Alonzo D. Camp, and others, respecting the claims of the assignee to moneys received by defendants as the proceeds from the sale of brick machinery, etc., the property of Camp, which was sold under foreclosure of chattel mortgage, which sale the assignee attacks as fraudulent, the assignee acting in the interest of other creditors of the Melbourn estate.

—The Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Company have moved their general office to 1 Park avenue, ground floor, for the better and more convenient accommodation of their patrons, and as advertised in our columns will transmit telegrams to any point reached by the B. and O. Telegraph Company. Rate to New York 13 cents, and to all other points lower than by any other line. Direct wire and prompt service. Telegrams will be promptly transmitted if left at any of the hotels; at North avenue opposite the depot, or at main office, 4 Park avenue, or by telephone. The company has shown a disposition to have nothing undone to merit the support of the citizens of Plainfield, and we believe they will have it.

Teachers' Association.

The February meeting of the Somerset teachers was held in the Board Room public school building on Saturday, at which 60 members being present. State Supt. Chapman, being unable to attend as advertised, sent a telegram of regret. An exercise in memorization was conducted by N. G. Dungan, square root by Wm. Boss, bookkeeping by Wm. West and the primary geography by Miss Bainbridge. A paper was read by Miss Cox for the study and discussion of educational methods, was organized, with Co. Supt. W. T. F. Ayers as chairman; J. S. Haynes, secretary, and Geo. West, treasurer. The subject for discussion at the May meeting was Wm. Boss of the Board of Control. Raritan and North Plainfield reported local circles already organized.

President R. L. Keenan presided during the afternoon and closed the session with a few remarks.

HOME RULE MEETING.

Reform Hall Packed.—Eloquent Addresses by Gen. O'Beirne and Plainfield Orators.—Nearly $300 Raised, and Great Enthusiasm.

The Nelson full brass band discoursed Irish and American airs with appropriate spirit last evening on the corner of Somerset and Reform road to hold a meeting in the interest of Home Rule for Ireland. The hall was handsomely decorated with Irish and American flags for the occasion.

Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon, Rev. P. E. Smith, Rev. Jer. O'Connor of Bound Brook, Coryphaeus Cohn of Mayo, City Physician Rooney, City Judge Ulrich, Ex-Assessor W. B. Mc-Kean, Ex-Alderman Jas. Leonard, John H. Fenech, William Moore, E. W. Morrison, Dennis Inspect rians, Secretary of E. Kinney, Patrick Hendly, John H. Sayers and Charles B. Scharnaghen occupied seats on the platform by invitation. Tax Collector Mc-Veigh, Mr. and Miss Barbarger, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anderson and Mr. J. F. Oglyke were also in attendance.

Messrs. John J. Kenney, John E. Collins, Patrick Carey, John Kelley, Daniel Nolan, James Welsh, Peter Fitzsimmons and John McNally performed the duties of ushers.

The auditorium and the gallaries were packed to the standing room with Irishmen with people who stood for want of sitting accommodation. The guests of the Committee were announced by Chairman Tax Collector Mc-Veigh, Mr. and Miss Barbarger, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anderson and Mr. J. F. Oglyke were the first to enter the auditorium

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

So Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Tables in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.58, 8.02, 8.39, 8.50, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.27, 2.15, 3.00, 3.58, 5.05, 6.00, 7.37, 8.43, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.27, 3.58, 5.05, 6.00, 7.37, 8.43, 9.40, 11.36 p. m.

Leave Jersey City, foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.01, 7.46, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.27, 11.53 a. m., 2.06, 3.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.28, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.00, 7.32, 8.50, 10.13, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 8.50 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.05, 6.55, 7.00, 7.32, 8.50, 9.05, 9.15, 9.45 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.05, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.27 a. m., 2.06, 3.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.28, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftwood, Great Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branchville, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

11.53 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

3.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branchville, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, and Manch Chunk.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branchville, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, and Manch Chunk.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.30 p. m. 1.27, 3.58 p. m. Sunday 12.30 p. m. Ocean Grove) 8.27, 9.40 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10, 8 20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday, at 8.23, 5.10, 9.45 a. m., 5.04 p. m.

RETURNING

Leaves Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.45, 5.00, 6.45, 8.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Chestnut Streets at 5.10, 8, 2, 4.00, 10.30, a. m., 1.02, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, 8 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30, 9 00, 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.34, 4.36, 6.34, 7.28 p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 9.10, 10.50 a. m., 6.34 p. m.

Mail-bell passengers by trains marked thus carry no Baggage.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. Agent.

GEO. PASS. & TICKET AGT.

W. W. STRAWN, Supt.

J. R. WOUTEN Gen. Manager.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1886.

THE FAITH-CURE MAN'S MISTAKE.

A Blind Pencil Peddler Who Was Past All Cure—"Of Some Use, Anyway."

A long, lean, lank, cadaverous-looking man, with long gray hair and beard, and very thin clothing, tapped on a blind risen at the southwest corner of Thirteenth and Market streets, who was peddling lead pencils. The entrance seemed full of customers of that blind man for some time, and at length said:

"Brother, art thou totally blind?"

"Yes," answered the pencil merchant.

"Blind from birth?" he continued.

"No me," replied the other. "My eyes were burned out in a powder-mill explosion."

"If thou hast faith thou canst be healed," said the man with the long hair.

By this time a crowd had gathered round the pair and a lively interest was manifested in the proceedings. The speaker of faith-cure found himself suddenly grasped by the blind man, while the crowd kept interested.

Still surely hoisted up Thirteenth street.

After prayer, the blind man and went through a series of gyrations similar to a mesmerist. He made all manner of passes in the air with his hands and finally took hold of the latter, rubbed his eyes, then shook his head, pitched his cheeks and asked him if he could see. To the great disappointment of the audience he replied that he could not. The blind man then put his hand to his eyes, his face screwed up again, utterly hopeless, and ordered him to move on. The apostle of faith-cure found himself surrounded by a crowd of blind men, while the crowd kept increasing.

GLADSTONE'S MEN.

PORTRAITS OF THE "G. O. M.'S" NEW CABINET OFFICERS.

A Notable Collection of Scholars and Gentlemen—Several Literary Men Among Them—All Devoted to Their Master, Gladstone—The Burning Irish Question.

The gravity old lady who is the alleged head of British affairs has grown more gravity and grumpy than ever, lately. The greats of the past month in her realm are little to her taste. Her mouth naturally turns down at the corners. Rumor declares the angles have received an additional droop since she was forced to summon Mr. Gladstone to form a cabinet again.

Several members of the new Liberal cabinet themselves are not quite happy, it seems. For dignified high office is not of a monarchical government they are acting unanswerably like the fellows who are left out of our plain, common sense, rational republican cabinet when a new president comes in. It was a bitter pill to her majesty to take Mr. Gladstone again, but in that statesmen had to swallow as bitter a one

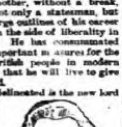
GLADSTONE.

The only person who seems to be quite happy is he whom his enemies call the G. O. M. (Grand Old Man), William Ewart Gladstone himself.

Mr. Parnell and his Irish party have promised Gladstone their support. They hold the balance of power. Ireland has a great statesman.

The full official title of Mr. Gladstone is prime minister and first lord of the treasury. He has taken the helm of government again lightly and gladly. He is not only hopeful, but jaunty. He counts his 76 years as lightly as most men wear half a century. When all is said and done, if the population of empires is counted, Gladstone is really the most influential of living statesmen. And he is really a splendid old man. His public services begin in 1832, and have continued, in one capacity and another, without a break, ever since. He is not only a statesman, but a politician. The large outlines of his career show him always on the side of liberality in thought and action. He has consummated some of the most important measures for the freedom of the British people in modern times. Let us hope that he will live to give home rule to Ireland.

The biggest here delineated is the new lord high chancellor. He

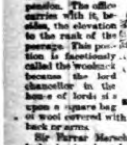


LORD HERSCHELL.

gets a salary equal to that of the president of the United States and a pension. The office carries with it, besides, the elevation to the rank of the peerage. This position is facetiously called the woolsack, because the lord chancellor in the house of lords sits upon a square bag of wool covered with a red cloth. It has no back or arms.

Sir Farrer Herschell is not so old as he looks, having been born in 1837. He is the son of a clergyman, and was not born a knight, but was made one in 1880.

The lord president of the council is Earl Spencer, by name John Poyntz Spencer.



EARL SPENCER.

He, too, has held high offices. He was born in 1835, and is the fifth earl of his name. He was lord lieutenant of Ireland under the Gladstone government that went out a few months ago.

The gentleman appointed to the office of home secretary is the Right Hon. Hugh Culling Eardley Childers. He, too, is the son of a clergyman, of York-shire. He is a Cambridge university man, educated at Trinity Hall, a "wrangler" and a "classic." Mr. Childers is 56 years old. He has filled many high places.

One point that strikes an American reader in the names of the new Gladstone cabinet is the number of noblemen whose names have titles. They are men of genius and of high position. They are largely, too, men of the prime of life, many of them young men. They are, therefore, not old enough to drop into the position of old fogies, for which fact let Ireland thank God and take courage. The solidity of character, and the sturdy growing old is that one gets to be an old fogy. Except in extraordinary cases, the head of the American kind of the world is moved by young people. In them the strong impulses to help humanity have not yet all dried up.

R. C. D. CHILDERS.

The husband-faced Earl Rosebery is the new secretary for foreign affairs. He it was who married Baron Rothschild's daughter Hannah. He was born in 1847 and is, therefore, young, not yet 40 years old. He

EARL ROSEBERY.

owns having a million pounds sterling, a billionaire wife he has a private name that is pretty enough for a girl. It is Philip Archibald Primrose. He is fifth earl of Rosebery, and succeeded to his grandfather's title in 1868. His father died when the present lord was but three years old, and sitting in his place in the house of lords he looks like a room full of boys. He looks like a room full of boys. He looks like a room full of boys. He

ALL GETTING SICK.

New York Aldermen Going to Florida for Their Health.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Persons connected with the Broadway railroad investigation are growing anxious over the senate investigation. It is reported on good authority that when the committee resumes its labors in February a physician's certificate will be produced stating that it will endanger the life of Mr. Sharp if he is compelled to submit to further questioning; that he is subject to heart disease, and the excitement may cause his death at any moment. Reading Clerk William H. Mooney is believed to have gone to Florida. He left the city with his family and with the duty of getting the aldermen together for the special meeting at 9 o'clock in the morning. Ex-Alderman William H. Miller, who acted for the measure granting the franchise is also in Florida. He is said to be very ill. Ex-Alderman Rothman, also per adventure of the measure, is said to be in Florida, and another alderman was seen, fallen in hand, on his way to a railroad station. John Keenan, who has also been mentioned as a probable director of the "needle," is sick at Lakewood, N. J.

EX-SECRETARY CARR

Before the Judiciary Committee at Albany.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Ex-Secretary of State Carr testified before the joint judiciary committee of the senate and assembly, which is examining into the legislative printing fund act at Albany. He said that he and Dempster de Chasin had instructed a clerk in the comptroller's office named Chase to compute the total amounts of the detailed bills of Hagan, Cantwell and Wood, Parsons & Co. Jan. 30 Comptroller Chapin exhibited Chase's figures. These showed that Wood, Parsons & Co.'s bid was about $500 lower than that of Hagan, Cantwell & Co. On the day Mr. Chapin again showed him Chase's figures, which had been partly erased and rewritten. The figures for Wood was about lower by about the same amount. Chapin said the changes had been made by his order. After having had three conversations with Mrs. Chapin, Carr awarded the lump contract to Wood, Parsons & Co. Mr. Parsons produced tables to show that Wood, Parsons & Co.'s bids had been lower in 1882-83 and 1884-5 by from $5,000 to $8,000.

The examination was adjourned.

A BLOODY MAIL POUCH.

The Indian Question as Applied to the Post-office Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Col. Jameson, the superintendent of the railway mail service, has received a blood-stained leather mail pouch from the west which had been slit open with a sharp knife. With it came the following information from the superintendent of the western division, Mr. Wardell: The Indian question as it applies to the post-office department—At 8 p. m., July 9, 1885, while F. M. Peterson, mail carrier on the route from Crittenden to Lochiel, A. T., was on his return trip from the latter he was killed by the Apache Indians. After murdering the carrier the Indians cut open the pouches and entirely destroyed the mail, tearing it to pieces and scattering it over the ground. Two pouches were entirely destroyed or carried away. This one was left on the scene of the tragedy, and bears the sanguinary stains of the victim.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate Receives Papers in a Case, But Not Official.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the executive session of the senate a protest signed by numerous citizens of Vermont against the confirmation of a customs officer recently appointed in that state was read. The witness opposes the nomination because, as they allege, the appointee has appointed as one of his deputies a man who was several times recently indicted upon charges of crimes, and against whom the indictments now rest. Two or three adverse reports were received and adopted from the committees on post-offices and post roads, and a report was received from public lands favoring the nomination of a register for the United States land office in Arkansas. This report was not acted upon, there being objections to its consideration. The nomination made the appointment was made to fill a vacancy caused by a suspension.

Crooked Distillers and Gauger.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—William T. Stepps, United States gauger and storekeeper of this revenue district, and David and Henry Orton, all of Orange Harbor, in this county this state, were brought before United States Commissioner Morgan charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of seventy-one 1,450 gallons of whisky. The Ortons are distillers, the Crites making the stuff and Stepps gauging it. The Crites' distillery, with all the product on hand, has been seized.

Stuck on Old Man Ledge.

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 11.—Steamer Cambridge, Capt. Ingraham, of the Boston and Bangor line, on her trip down struck on Old Man ledge, about midway between this port and Isle au Haut. She healed to starboard and commenced filling. The passengers and crew took to the boats and landed on George's island, five miles distant. The steamer had forty passengers and a very heavy freight. The best of order prevailed and no accidents occurred in transferring the passengers.

Frozen Hungarians.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 11.—A gentleman who arrived from Mt. Hope, Fayette county, brings information of the terrible fate of three Hungarians who were frozen to death in a barn into which they had fought for shelter. Feb. 5 a party of twenty-seven members of a gang of Hungarians brought to Gas Valley to take the place of home laborers who were on a strike.

She Fixed the Baby Act.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The jury in the divorce case of Althea Mackie against William D. Mackie, on the ground of infidelity. It was claimed that Althea, who is 16, was compelled to marry William, who is 26, because of the latter's threats. This and the plea that she married without the parents' consent were the grounds for the suit.

To Bridge the Detroit River.

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—Gen. Poe, of the engineering corps, has reported favorably on the house bill to bridge the Detroit river at Belle Isle, upon condition that no approach to the city's island park be used. Gen. Poe sees no obstruction to navigation in the construction of the bridge. It will cost $3,0.000.

The Weather Prophets.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—The Record says that the Reading reorganization syndicate were opposed by $30,000,000 of capital, and Philadelphia capitalists will control the control of the hard and soft coal properties of Pennsylvania, with a view to sustaining prices.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—For the middle Atlantic states, slightly colder weather and local rains, with variable winds.

COLONIAL COINAGE.

FREE AND EASY OLD TIME MINTS OF OUR COUNTRY.

The Earliest Coin Struck for America—A Silversmith's Shillings and Sixpences—Massachusetts' Mint—Mr. Jefferson's Report—Button.

The very earliest coin struck for America was a brass shilling, for the Bermuda or Summer Islands, in 1612. On the obverse side was a hare and the legend "Summer Island," with the value, XII. On the reverse was a ship, under sail bring a gun to 1612. Massachusetts coined the Pine Tree shilling. John Hull was mint master and the mint stood on his land in Boston. The pieces struck were mere pieces of silver of on one side N. E., and on the other with the value, XIId. VId. IIId. October in 1652, just 233 years ago, the Pine Tree coinage was ordered. On the obverse was a pine tree, closed by a double ring with the legend "Massachusetts in," and on the reverse a double ring and "New England. Anno Domini," with the date in figures and the denomination occupying the field within the inner circle. Ten years later a twopence piece was added to the list. The coinage was discontinued in 1686, but strangely it all bears the date 1652 on the shillings, sixpences, and threepences, while all the twopennies are dated 1662.

Virginia in 1773 had a well-executed copper coinage.

In the reign of George I a coinage was issued for America by Great Britain. The pieces were known as "Rosa Americanas," and were of mixed metal resembling brass.

In 1785 a silversmith in Annapolis, Md., began the manufacture of shillings, six pences and threepences. The shilling had on the obverse two clasped hands and the legend, "I. Chalmers, Annapolis." The field on the reverse has on one part a mountain in another two birds holding a branch in their beaks.

During the period of the confederation, 1778-1787, the power to coin money was vested not only in the federal congress, but in the several states. Many of them took advantage of it to issue copper coins. In June, 1783, Congress gave to Reuben Harmon the right to make copper money for that state for two years. He started a mint at Rupert and made cents that bore an allseeing eye and the legend, "Vermontis resium Republica."

In 1786 Connecticut granted to Hopkins, Hillhouse & Goodrich the right to coin £100,000 of copper cents and on this appeared a female figure, with a staff and olive branch, which, modified, appeared on later silver coins after the adoption of the constitution.

New Jersey granted the right to coin to Mould, Goodsby & Cox. The firm quarrelled, and two of them started another mint, so that there were several between them produced £10,000 in copper cents. These coins bore a horse's head and a plow.

Oct. 17, 1786, Massachusetts ordered the establishment of a mint to coin gold, silver and copper, and Joshua Witheral was authorized to provide the necessary facilities. No gold or silver was issued, however. The copper cents and half cents received from the first usage of the eagle grasping a bunch of arrows.

In 1784 Mr. Jefferson made a report to the congress which fixed the decimal system and provided for the issue by the federal government of four coins—viz: a gold piece of $10 value, a silver dollar, a dime, or tenth of a dollar, silver, and a hundredth of a dollar in copper. The contract for copper coinage was let to Mr. Jarvis, to make 300 tons of the same. This coinage was to bear the legend "Mind Your Business," which gave it the name of the "Franklin cent." These words were not authorized by law.

The first gold or gold bullion for coinage at the United States mint was on Feb. 13, 1796. It was made by Moses Brown, a Boston merchant, and amounted to $2,379.20. The first gold coins made were 744 half eagles, July 31, 1795. The first delivery of eagles of 400 pieces, on the 23d of the following September. The first coinage of quarter eagles was delivered in 1796.

The first deposit of silver bullion was July 18, 1794, made by the Bank of Maryland and consisted of French coins, amounting to $80,-715.05. The first silver coins were delivered Oct. 15 of that year, consisting of 1,758 dollars. There was a small coinage of half dime in 1796 the dime and quarter dollar were added to the coinage. The half dollar appeared in 1807.

The coinage of the silver dollar was suspended in 1804, and was not resumed until 1836. In 1851, the 3 cent piece was added to the coinage. This, with the various nickel coins, completes the list of coins issued by the federal states. The dollar and 50 cent pieces were never coined by the United States. A great many experimental pieces have been issued that were not of the authorized coinage. Many medals and specimens coined by the states were long in circulation, but we have not seen one current for more than thirty years.—San Francisco Alta.

Where the Pecan Tree Flourishes.

The pecan tree, in the Yahoo nation, grows chiefly in Louisiana, Texas, and Indian territory. The nuts grown in Louisiana rank the first in quality. These nuts are shipped to all parts of the United States, and into Canada. There is no European market for them. The trees grow from sixty to seventy feet in height, sometimes higher. They yield a beautiful wood.

French Report on Hydrophobia.

In a report on hydrophobia, lately made to the Academie de Medecine by M. Leblanc, attention was called to the fact that the disease increases in proportion to the last stipulated to all parts of the United States, and into Canada. There is no European market for them. The trees grow from sixty to seventy feet in height, sometimes higher. They yield a beautiful wood.

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Talking Over a Hundred Miles.

Telephonic communication has been established between Paris and Rheims, a distance of about 115 miles, and the transmission of sound is said to be perfect. Five minutes' conversation costs 1 franc, and in five minutes each party can say some 300 words.

Less Than Fifty Years Ago.

As late as 1828 a child of 9 was sentenced to be hanged in England for poking a stitch through a patched up piece of cloth and stealing 2 pence worth of palm, but he was not executed.

Dairy Business of the Country.

The capital invested in the dairy business of the United States is computed to be over $700,000,000, and employs about 700,000 men and 1,000,000 horses.

A Mongolian resident in Nevada City owns a "Sweat By-and-By" on a Chinese fiddle without owning a note.

Electric lighting of mines in the anthracite region is pronounced a failure.

LEAVES FROM A '49 LEDGER.

Some of the Curious Records of a California Store—Profits of Business.

It is evident that there was not a large or varied stock of clothing in the store to select from. Coats were rarely worn, and but few of them. Overcoats were rare. One frock coat must have been sold to a dude, for at the same time he bought another rare article: "One pair socks, $5." The frock coat could not have been considered good stock. It was sold for $15, which was considered very low. A duck coat was sold for $20, and a linen coat for $16. Most of the miners had come from cold countries, and did not feel the need of a coat in the warm climate of California. In the accounts there are very frequent charges for the blue woolen shirts that in our days have since become so much associated with the "diers. They were sold for $7 and $8 apiece. Wool hats were worth $12, and Panama hats $10 apiece. Combs brought $2.50 and $3 apiece. So it is little wonder that the miners became noted for their slouch hats and shaggy heads. A pair of "overdurys" were sold for $22; a pair of "duck pants" for $20, and "common woolen pants" were worth from $35 to $37. Long leather boots that came above the knees sold readily for $30 a pair. A pair of blankets was worth $32.

There was very little specie in circulation in '49. Most the articles bought in the store were paid for in gold dust. Sometimes the receipts for the day are given in the accounts book. On July 4th $1 in specie was taken in and $4.50 in gold for $22, a pair of "duck pants" for $20, and "common woolen pants" were worth from $35 to $37. Long leather boots that came above the knees sold readily for $30 a pair. A pair of blankets was worth $32.

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As to the profits in the business, the old account-book tells us that these '49 merchants expected to double their money on all transactions. A few bills of merchandise that they bought in San Francisco or Sacramento are recorded, and in almost every instance the prices afterward charged for different articles are twice as much as the prices paid for them.

The store in these days was very near the old Sutter saw-mill, and the mill company were very good customers. Considerable lumber must have been sawed in '49, for from five to eight men were at work there all the time. No doubt they got an enormous price for this lumber, but it also cost them a great deal to get it. The bills of the mill included the hotel department of the store, which cost $6 a day to the men. Every week the company is charged with from $175 to $200 for board alone.

There are many odd names in the old account book. Then very few men are known by their right names. Often the Christian name is given. Among others are called so "Dick," "Tom," "Jack," "George," "Charley," "Emanuel," "Dutch Jake," "Uncle Jake," "Pete Jimmy," "Kanaka Charley," "Yankee Jack," "Nigger Jim," and "Stranger." They also followed the original custom of naming men after their occupations. We find, "Tasmater Jake," "Butcher Boy," "Sailor Boy," "Sailor Bill," "Farmer Jack," "Doctor," and "Texas Ranger & Co. (by partner)." Sometimes the name is given, and that is followed by the name of the sick name by which the man was more generally known, as "Sweetman (Bricks)," "William Wilson (Mormon)," "Fuller (Uncle Jimmy)," and "Powell (Uncle Jim)." In this instance the surname McVowels was only added once; after that "Yankee Jim" alone is used. —San Francisco Argonaut.

A Half-Dozen Frontier Leaders.

I can imagine no life more utterly blank than one of those which fixed the decimal system and provided for the issue by the federal government of four coins—viz: a gold piece of $10 value, a silver dollar, a dime, or tenth of a dollar, silver, and a hundredth of a dollar in copper. The contract for copper coinage was let to Mr. Jarvis, to make 300 tons of the same. This coinage was to bear the legend "Mind Your Business," which gave it the name of the "Franklin cent." These words were not authorized by law.

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New Points About Visiting Cards.

Two young gentlemen, fashionably dressed, stepped lightly down the broad steps of a house on Spruce street, above Twentieth, the other afternoon, and stopped on the pavement for a moment to chat. They had just left cards for a young lady who was not at home.

"You won't mind, old chappie, don't you know, if I tell you something? you won't mind, will you?"

"No," replied the other, in some surprise.

"Well, my dear boy, Bella in there is so awfully particular, and your card was in bad form. You don't mind, now? It was engraved, you know. That was all right. It might have been written. That would have been all right, too. But there is the point I make, old man," drawing his forefinger across the palm of a red glove stitched with black. "It read: 'Elwood Emory Fitzmod.' It should, dear old chappie, have read, 'Mr. Elwood Emory Fitzmod,' you see.

"But why should I call myself misterr?" inquired the other.

"Because everybody else does. When you call on Miss Thingamabob, for instance, the servant doesn't say plain, don't you know, and say: 'El Fitzmod's down-stairs.' He announces you as Mr. Fitzmod. And then, old fel, as long as we're gone this far, you won't think I'm impertinent, but you should have had the number of your lodgings on your card. You left it, don't you know, to tell them you had been there, and also to tell where you could be found if some one entertained. Do you see, old man?"—Philadelphia Press.

A Prehistoric Suit of Mourning.

A favorite problem of the day is mourning, according to Mr. R. F. Gray, was driven inches, and may have been derived from the length of the human foot.

The Yuma Indians dispose of their dead by cremation.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, each of many years experience in the various branches of the trade. If your Furnaces or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Better than every practical experience.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Hotching. Established 17 years.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarm, (improved and now)
Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting,
Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Watchman's Clocks,
Electric Thermostat so connected with furnace (not stoves) as to prevent too low or high a temperature in your house. Fitting apartments at observatory, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & Co.,
191 Broadway—to Liberty Street New York
P. O. Box 1188, Plainfield, N. J.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, Gents' Furnishing Goods. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

NERVOUS
DEBILITATED MEN.
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope, containing full particulars, mailed free.
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned.
25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means
[By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city
Which is so constructed that it is used in day time and so small in proportion to the work done that it can be used in any yard. Orders left at my residence, 12 Somerset St., Plainfield, or addressed to P. O. Box 918, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
JOHN BROWN

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KENNEDY'S COUGH BALSAM; 25c. 2 doses, Druggist, Front street.

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces
Ranges and Stoves

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
13 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue

TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1467.

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
48 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry, office at E. B. Lake's, No. 13 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box. 970.

Business Cards.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 189, Plainfield, N. J. 1-12-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Park Place, Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At whatsoever New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot. 11-15-y

A. I. Stevens,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 10 Somerset street,
Grocer & Feedman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 247.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired. 8 Front street and 20 Park Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Etc. Plain Stitching and Dressmaking. 124 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Route, P. O. Box 1
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room 12 Opera House building, entrance by Leon Sears's and Demarest's. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Ladies can have their measures taken at their residence.
Perfect Fitting Living Cut
and basted ready and cheap. Every lady by which they can make their own dresses in the most perfect system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue, Middlesex, Bonbons, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Iron Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made a new success. After an experience of many years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 3 Park avenue, Plainfield. Shop on East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Housedealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 East Front Street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near East Front,
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bloom, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 918 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, saloons, restaurants, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleansed as per cent cheaper than ever before. New ones built and old ones repaired. Draining, grading and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail to this office promptly attended to. Residence, 5 Chatham avenue, Grant Hill. Branch grocery, &c.

James Q. Miles, No. 26 North avenue, Also Shop, Water and Front Streets.
Edmanat Letters & Numerals,
for signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, Wire, &c. Also shop in matting in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield.
Carpenter, carpenters and builders that will furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turning Work on short notice. Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting,
Four first-class chairs in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Branch—24 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Binding Wood for One Dollar,
At Cheshire's Old Reliable Wood Establishment, No. 12 West street.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 300
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Cleaning and chemical system guaranteed.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Plainfield, N. J. Rates, $2 per day. Meals 25 cents. Lunch counter open daily. Choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. Most comfortable, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, Union Square,
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods of every description made to order. Shampooing and Theatrical costumes to hire. 16 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Crim, P. O. Box 700, Plainfield.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS which he has purchased and confident that he can please them, having the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity call and examine his stock before purchasing going to the city to buy

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
and
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone No. 30. 6-10-1y

Bogg's Patent Coal Elevator.

MORGAN BIRD,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
This machine is now in use in 60 yards. No. 6 Park avenue. It elevates 6 chaldrons of coal per hour. It does not break the coal that passes over it. The coal is run down square against the machine so that no dirt goes straight through. It saves the public in carting and put it where it is wanted. Honeysuckle and other first-class coals always on hand. Also Lehigh Lump and Egg and Mitchell, Jr's Fertilizers and lime for sale.
MORGAN BIRD,
Park Avenue Plainfield, N. J

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British & Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Sprague, of England, The Hartshants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and promises insurance at BEST RATES, has
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
PATRICK Terry's Leading corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N. J.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
a specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
First class Work. Low Prices

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
and
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 39

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
All Work Promptly Attended to
and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 5. No. 84. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Column.

WANTED—A house, new house, 12 rooms, in-cluding bath; large lot; must be in good locality. Address P. M. Democrat, Front street.

BOARD—Room for two or three single gents; good home; board. Apply at 21 East Second street.

BANK BLOCK FOR SALE — 50 Shares First National Bank, 50 shares City National Bank. C. F. Hoyt and Co. 10-4

TO LET—A store and six rooms over the store, on Main street, Dunellen. Apply to G. M., Herald office for terms. A good stand, rent right. 9-5

TO LET—Nursery and 5, No. 3 East Front street. Apply to the Director Telegraph Co., 5 Park corner of A. Van Denbenter.

WANTED—$2,000 at 7 per cent, on first mort-gage security. Apply to J. T. Vail, opposite depot.

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—200 feet square, S Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or is both sides. Examine of F. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 35 and 37 opposite station. Bargains in vacant or unoccupied houses in the city of Plainfield. Money on mortgage wheat loan.

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. Home very desirable for gentlemen. Desirable location. Evening News. 2-23-tf

TO LET—A very large front room for one or two gentlemen, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 2172. 2-12-3d

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dyer, 14 West Front St., Rear.

TO LET—Accompanied by furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, Box Evening News. 12-1-tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 19, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Show Cause.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix do give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting the same up at this office, weekly for six weeks, and in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also notice to be published in the newspaper advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same period, and that a copy of this order be served to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms. Two with improvements and two without. Apply to Charles H. Bond, corner 9 15th and Liberty streets, this city. Also money wanted on first bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. 2-3-1

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Call on Daniel Gantz, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-7-3m

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Bank Safes, Doors, Shutters, Glass Coatings, Coatings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Posts, Iron Shutters, All kinds of Sheet Metal Work. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-25-6m

MUSIC.
W. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Teacher of Violin, Piano and Harmony. Parlor, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-6m

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 22 and 23 "Supreme" and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-10-1y

DR. HOOPER, DENTIST,
73 East Front street, over Gribon's Hardware store. Hours—9 to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, 22 East Second street. Office hours from 4 till 5. 12-11-6m

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 39 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Railroad, City, Water Sewerage, Estimates and general Engineering work Experienced in connection with the country

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
at West Front street. Consider used as a local anesthetic. Gold filling a specialty.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-25-y

F. A. DUNHAM.
No. 2 Park avenue, Council's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he can do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-25-3m

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments and sermons a specialty. Practical lessons in Shorthand. Duplicating Machine. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Caligraph typewriting. Office, Corner Park avenue and Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Watchmaker at Low, will keep and sell real estate and mortgages. Will buy, sell or rent and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Collections attended to.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Homeopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices—Court of Pleas and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Conveyancer and Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUYDAM & STELLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
Joseph F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED,
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms good. Address P. O. Box 28.

MRS. A. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Painting and Painting. Private or Class Instruction. For terms address Box 1084.

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION.
Classes in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1084.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Given lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Terms moderate. Best references. P. O. Box 1084.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, 3 East Front street.
M. E. MOORE. 12-7-3m

T. E. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in violin or guitar. Sight reading a specialty. Harmony and violin. 26 Door street, North Plainfield. 10-10-7

Deaths.

SIMPSON—Died at Johnston Farm, Friday, Feb. 12th, Mrs. Robert Simpson, in the 52d year of her age. Funeral services [illegible] at the house on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend the funeral. Train leaves Plainfield, 3:30 p. m. Interment at the convenience of the late John Wilson, Johnston's Farm.

RANDOLPH—On Feb. 10, Mrs. Jennette Randolph, widow of Joseph Randolph, aged 80 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Funeral Sunday, Feb. 14, at 2:30 p. m. from the residence of James Clarkson, on New street.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. H. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front Corner.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. Wells, A. M., corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 P. M.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate box holders.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Bisler drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.	1885.
6 a. m. 39	6 a. m. 10
9 a. m. 41	9 a. m. 15
12 m. 45	12 m. 25
3 p. m. 46	3 p. m. 30

Miniature Almanac.

1886	1885
Sunrise.....6.58 a. m.	Sunrise.....6.86 a. m.
Sun Sets.....5.31 p. m.	Sun Sets.....5.31 p. m.
Moon Rises.....2.03,	Moon Rises.....P. M.

IT COST FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—The brooks hereabouts were considerably swollen yesterday by the rains of the past few days.

—It is said that the name of Bloomingdale is to be changed to South Bound Brook, as a post office is to be established there.

—The management of the Jersey Central Railroad Company contemplate putting two new boats on the Consumipaw Perry.

—"It is dogs' delight to bark and bite, for it is their nature to," but it is White's delight to mark prices right and of trade a great deal.

—The Potter Press works are in full blast again, to supply a large demand for their make of presses. New hands are being taken on nearly every day.

—The Union Club will hold their regular February business meeting in their club rooms, corner Ninth street and Broadway, at eight o'clock on Monday evening next.

—An evening sociable was given in Cutter's Hall last evening under the direction of Messrs. John J. Kenney, John E. Collins and Edward Harding, which was well attended.

—On account of the storm yesterday and last night the members of the Berean Class of the Warren Mission and the delegation from the Dunham Church Choristers, postponed their trip to Mt. Bethel.

—"Trinity Church Bed" is the name of a free bed at Muhlenberg Hospital. The Trinity church of this city pays to the hospital fifty dollars quarterly to endow the bed which bears its name.

—The saloon and hotel keepers whose licenses were granted at the last meeting of the Common Council have paid the necessary license fee to the City Treasurer, and the amount in the city treasury is increased thereby $3,100.

—Thomas Bulkley, a young man employed as a machinist at Potter's Press Works, had one of his fingers crushed while assisting in setting up a Bullock press at the factory this morning. He was taken to Dr. Boone to have the wound attended to.

—Elsell announces a new program for another week, commencing to-morrow. Big bargains are sure to make business lively even in the dullest season. This has been the case at this popular house during the present week, and doubtless will be for the week to come.

—In joint meeting of the Legislature Wednesday the following were elected Commissioners of Deeds for Somerset county: Bedminster, John Van Nest; Bridgewater, B. F. Lattel; Hillsborough, Henry Lane, Montgomery, Peter D. Staats; North Plainfield, F. H. Gardner.

—The recent rain storm has caused the water in Green brook to raise up nearly to a level with the banks, and it now presents the appearance it did at the time of the freshet a few years ago. Persons who live in the vicinity say the water is higher than it has been for several years.

—The respectable Democrats of Plainfield and all others who feel so insulted over the post office nomination should at once send letters of remonstrance to Senator Sewell, if they feel that they have been deceived by their own Congressman. They may thus be saved the humiliation of having the office filled by a drunken, disreputable cur, who prides himself on his betrayal of whoever trusts him.

—"Adonis," the most successful farce ever produced in New York city, having run over 500 nights and still in its heyday of prosperity, is destined to be eclipsed by the new play, "A Toy Pistol," by the same author—Mr. Gill—written expressively for Tony Hart. The New York World of yesterday refers in terms of special praise to the strength of the one secured by Mr. Hart. This cast, which opens at Music Hall on Monday night next, besides being strong, is numerous and includes male and female chorus, new scenery, new effects and startling surprise, which assist the clever people engaged to mark the play as the most successful effort of the author. Seats are now on sale at the usual prices. Admission to the company as usual, 35 cents. Mr. Hart assumes eight different characters in this, said to be the funniest of all farce comedies.

Somerset Board of Freeholders.

This Board held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday, all the members present. Minutes read and approved. Report of the Finance Committee presented, accepted and filed.

A letter from Judge Magie to Mr. Griggs, counsel of the Board, was read. It was in reference to the claim of Dr. Matthewson for expert testimony in the Vanderveer murder case, and in approval of the bill. Subsequently, on motion, the bill ($30) was ordered paid.

Counsel reported that suit is brought by Daniel Mead for damages. Mr. Jones moved for a committee on the case, and the Director appointed Messrs. Haver, Hardgrove and Hoagland.

A communication was received from Hugh Crelly, asking for damages for injury to mule in April last; amount $150. Referred to committee—Messrs. Skillman, Haver and Hoagland.

A bill of W. H. Smith ($20), for use of derrick, was presented. After some discussion Mr. Jones moved that the Clerk be directed to notify Mr. Smith that payment was refused. Carried.

It appearing that, owing to the large sum required for bridges, the amount appropriated for current expenses for the fiscal year would be insufficient, the Finance Committee recommend the rescinding of a resolution adopted at a former meeting, by which the amount obtained by the county in the Cory case was to be used toward the payment of the debt; and that said amount and all fines, license fees and moneys received for county purposes be appropriated to payment of current expenses, as needed; and that no further appropriations be called for until such funds are exhausted.

The recommendation of committee was approved, and the board adjourned to meet on the second Wednesday in March—the second Tuesday in that month being "town meeting" day.

Unwarranted Soliciting.

In reference to the article in yesterday's edition on the statement of First Assistant Engineer Gable in regard to soliciting subscriptions from citizens of this city with a view of purchasing a new set of wheels for engine No. 1, Justice Nash, as treasurer of the company, says: If such a paper is circulated it will be without the authority of the company, as they have not taken any action whatever on the matter, and do not approve of soliciting subscriptions as they have confidence in the Fire Board and know that just as soon as the Board have the necessary funds in the treasury they will repair the engine. He also states that if such a paper is circulated the party or parties circulating it will be prosecuted.

Washout on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The water and ice in Middlebrook have moved the railroad bridge over that stream at Bound Brook so that it is impossible to use it for traveling. Several other washouts have been found between Bound Brook and Easton necessitating the using of the Central line by the Lehigh Valley railroad to convey their passengers to New York. The storm yesterday seriously damaged the property belonging to that road and it will be several days before the company will be able to resume travel. No reports of any serious nature are reported on the Central Division of the Philadelphia and Reading Road.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice in this city, Feb. 12, 1886. When called for please say "advertised."

Bird, Miss J.	Krech, Fred.
Bensinger, Heinrich	Manning, Mrs. T. S.
Craig, Mrs. A.	Pulleyrey, Mrs. F. M.
Crosby, George	Ryno, Lizzie
Dunn, Mrs. R.	Read, Mr. and Mrs.
Edwards, Tom	Sherwood, Mrs.
Hymanson, John	Symes, Mrs. Jane F.
Knobits, Mrs. Geo.	Wilson, John L.

E. R. Force, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mayor Strong has declined to sign the petition for Jarrard's pardon out of State Prison, stating as his reason that such an action on his part would not harmonize with the leading official of a city shortly rising from the horrors of a fearful calamity in the past. The petition is being numerously signed, however, and will be presented to the attention of the Court of Pardons within a few weeks.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Connoly of Elizabeth spent yesterday with friends in this city.

Charles Gronewald of New Brunswick is spending a few days with friends on West Second street, this city.

Dr. D. H. Thickstun and son, William, are still sojourning at Jacksonville, Fla., where they have been since Dec. 1. They are expected home in a few weeks.

Thomas A. Edison, the Menlo Park electrician, and Miss Minna Miller of Akron, Ohio, will be united in marriage on Wednesday evening, Feb. 24. Rev. J. H. Vincent of this city will assist in the ceremony.

Mrs. Robert Simpson of West Front street, died at the residence of her son-in-law, on Johnston Farm at a few minutes past eight o'clock this morning, after a short illness from pneumonia. Deceased was a daughter of the late John Wilson, whose death and subsequent funeral was noticed in a recent issue. Mrs. Simpson was married on the millinery and fancy goods business on West Front street for a number of years, where she gained a host of friends by her uprightness and fair dealing.

Mr. Wm. M. Alberti, who was so seriously injured by a railroad accident on the Erie Railroad some months ago, is still unable to move about, his lower extremities being paralyzed. Although his physician, Dr. Foster, is with the course of electrical treatment he is receiving he will eventually recover the use of his limbs. Madame Alberti, his estimable wife, has begun an action for damages against the company, and meanwhile continues her classes in elocution, her afflicted husband being cared for at the home of her parents in Alfred Centre, N. Y., where her father is a professor in Alfred University.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Reply to F. K.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Yes, North Plainfield is a Borough! But F. K. and others must understand that, that fact alone will not lift them out of "Mud, Beautiful Mud." The citizens having decided that they will be governed by the Borough form of government, must, if they would better their condition in the matter complained of in communication of F. K., do so under the forms of law provided for Boroughs, viz: File petition with Mayor and Council. Failing in no other way (except by voluntary act of property-owners), can sidewalks be secured. Mayor and Council are powerless to act till a petition is filed stating property, street, etc., where sidewalks are desired. Sems have petitioned and have been benefitted. Let F. K. do likewise. BOROUGH.

A Tribute to Our Women.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The entertainments which have been so successfully given in Stillman Opera House the past week, are only instances of the prosperity which greets the work that women have done, and are constantly doing in Plainfield. The assurances which Miss Bulkley gave to Prof. Hagar have been fulfilled in a most gratifying manner, for three successive performances have never met here with more signal success. It has long been proven that any project into which this earnest and superior woman enters, will no failure endure. The young girls who so creditably sustained their parts are embryo women, and they are already showing the value of earnest endeavor. It is because of the indefatigable labor of our women that the temperance cause has made its progress here, and through their exertions that Reform Hall has been established.

The Hospital too is under their solicitous eye, and is fortunate in possessing a matron who is a thoroughly good and whole-souled woman. Mrs. Wallright gives all her time and strength and will to the sick committed to her care, and in doing a work which exacts the most unselfish devotion. Numerous charitable societies are under the auspices of our women, who find time amid their domestic and social duties to be bountiful in giving alms. There are those too who feel that their duty lies within the home circle. By many a sacrificial act they inculcate lessons which do not go unlearned, and their work is not unprofitable.

We are not without women who by pen and brush have won places of distinction, and Miss Emilie Coles, Miss Kenyon and Miss Celia Gardner, with many others are wielding pens of no mean power. Our woman artists are constantly displaying creditable work, and in every department we are showing what women can do.

MARGERY CHANNING.

Quarterly Statement of the Warden of Union County Prison.

Below we present the quarterly statement of Warden Cahill of the Union County Jail from November 1, 1885, to February 1, 1886, submitted to the Committee on Jail Inspection, consisting of Freeholders Martine, Oliver, Isenmann and Vanderbeek:

TO COMMITTEE ON JAIL INSPECTION.

No. Prisoners in custody Nov. 1st, 1885	58
Whole No. committed during Quarter	139
Whole No. in custody during Quarter	197
No. in custody at date	58
Average No. in custody each day	57 1-3
Whole No. days board is furnished	3612

JAIL ACCOUNT, DR.

To orders on collector	$1,492 10
" income for fees, as bail fees, etc.	10 75
" income for board, fines and cost collected	107 40
" incidental income, bal. due county	227 50
	$1,848 06
To balance due county	225 95
Balance paid to Geo. M. Stiles	82 50
Balance due county, Feb. 1, 1886	$1400 10
	133 70

JAIL ACCOUNT, CR.

		Aggregate per day per prisoner. Cts. mills.	
By amounts for provisions	15	544 16	
" " " salaries and wages	15	580 00	
" " " fuel for cleaning	4	1 75	
" " " repairs, fixtures and furniture	3.69	14 00	
" " " building and repairing	2	75 85	
" " " medical	1	3 00	5
" " " incidental	1	2	134 11
	38	5.37	1400 10
Amount			$1400 10

A Pound Party.

The Ladies' Society of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evons, held a pound party Wednesday evening at the house of Edward Cane, corner Clinton avenue and Fourth street, Evons. It was well attended by members of the congregation and other friends.

Among those present were Rev. Dr. Taylor and wife, Mrs. P. C. Anthony and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lewis, Mr. F. Pearson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gill, Mrs. R. C. Cane, Mrs. Wm. Wadman, Mr. and Mrs. Clason, Mrs. Granott and family, Mrs. J. Phillips and daughter, Mrs. Louise, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cane, Mrs. East and daughter, Misses Davis, C. Pronell, Mr. McCullough, L. Dietrick, E. Hall, I. Pierson and Thompson, Messrs. C. M. Cane, H. L. Durrance, F. and J. Dietrick, G. McIntyre, W. Haff and C. Gleaser.

—The Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York are referred to in most flattering terms in the January number of Insurance, a monthly devoted to insurance interests generally. From this it appears that the company has $2,442,895 assets, and $954,918 liabilities of all kinds. Isaac Brokaw of North Bridgewater, Me., is agent of the company in this vicinity, is very anxious that all THE NEWS' readers should know of this splendid showing. The entire article is of a column in length.

—The Mayor and Council of the Borough will meet in special session in the parlor of Warren engine house, at 7.45 o'clock this evening, to transact any business that may come before the meeting.

—Under a recent postal decision photographs may now be sent through the mails by the payment of one cent for two ounces, instead of one cent an ounce.

Patents to Jerseymen.

Patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending February 8:

W. H. Collings, Collingswood, construction and operation of vacuum apparatus; C. F. Ernst, Jersey City, machine for casing the levers of type writers; S. W. Geery, Newark, P. F. W. Jarkson, Jersey City, Essex; Orange, shutter for photograph cameras; O. Gilbert, Newark, door-knob and escutcheon; J. D. Green & F. Diehl, Rhoboth, button-hole attachment for s-wing machines; H. M. Guild, Woodbury, to screw for fastening (2 patents); Shubert Harnberg, Millburn, spring blade roller; W. R. Hassard, Union, sofa; J. Hess and D. Jessex, Newark, oil-can; C. W. K. Kelsey, Newark, automatic steam-pipe regulator; G. W. La Baw, Rahway, thill coupling; H. M. Oliver, Newark, harness shoe; G. M. Patten, Jersey City, horticultural building; C. A. Schmidt, Hoboken, chenille ornament; Anson S-arle, Newark, whip socket fastener; W. F. Stevens, Hoboken, thill coupling; J. F. Ward, Jersey City, wire mat for metal beam rails; H. P. Williams, Newark, combined cigar rolling table and cigar cutter; William Wilson, Edgewater, manufacturing wall paper.

STATE NOTES.

Michael McCreery, a canal boatman, who has been missing from his boat, lying at Guttenberg since Tuesday morning, is thought to have been drowned.

Joseph Flood, the "plank youth" who stabbed Thomas Sexton to death, as the result of a two years' quarrel, was sentenced by Judge Knapp, in Jersey City, yesterday, to 10 years' imprisonment.

Joseph Barber, a six-year-old boy, sei fire to a mattress in his parents' house, 249 Fairmount avenue, Jersey City, yesterday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Barber were both accidentally out, and, trying to secure $200 they had concealed in the bed.

One of the children of Wm. Walsh, janitor of Public School No. 12, Jersey City, contracted a case of diphtheria yesterday. Superintendent of Schools Edson gave an order to close the school until Monday next, and that the rooms must be thoroughly fumigated in the interval.

Two dogs and a pair of Canadian ponies were stolen from the stables of Joseph Kingsland, president of the Franklin Protective Association, on Belleville avenue, Monday night. Yesterday the team was found in Woodside, where it had been abandoned by the thieves. The carriage contained a kit of burglar's tools.

Charles Heyser of No. 34 Henry street, Jersey City, the 5-year-old son of Mrs. Heyser's mother so severely last Saturday, fell in a fit in the county jail yesterday. He was removed to the City Hospital for treatment. A diagnosis showed that he was suffering from cerebral embolism. The doctors have small hopes of his recovery.

Michael Moore was engaged yesterday in superintending the removal of a large rock from a cellar in his parents' house. He slipped and in stepping clear of it Moore suddenly lost his footing and fell to the cellar floor, a distance of 12 feet. He was picked up unconscious and conveyed to his home. His right leg is broken and his skull fractured. His recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Leyland, living on Catharine street, Elizabeth, was arrested early yesterday morning by burglars. She was in her bedroom with a female servant. Mrs. Leyland seized a revolver and fired six shots through the door. The burglars fled and she gave an alarm. Detectives Dwyer and Reed started to the house. A police officer heard the shots and searching the house found the burglar had made up a bundle of valuables to take away with him and left it.

Ann Eliza Watson, a colored girl, was placed on trial in Judge Kirkpatrick's court in Newark yesterday, on a charge of arson. Mrs. Charlotte Wright, with whom Miss Clark lodges, was in court to testify to her previous good character, but they were not called. Theodore Bale, of the firm of Bale & Co. 27 Kearney street she had served, was the prosecuting witness. It was shown for the defense that the girl left the factory meeting at the time of the fire, and the jury acquitted her.

ANCIENT MASONIC CERTIFICATE.

Louis Anderson, cashier of the Bloomsbury (N. J.) National Bank, while settling up the estate of his father, who died at his home in Flemington a year ago, found a batch of old papers in which was a masonic diploma sixty-four years old, and what makes it more a curiosity is the fact that it was originally issued and designated in the Masonic lodges of to-day as a "Royal Arch Mason Certificate." It is written on parchment and reads as follows:

We, the Most Excellent Grand Masters of Unity Lodge, No. 1, Morristown, Morris county, Ringwood, in the State of New Jersey, North America, assembled in due form, do hereby certify and make known to all the craft on the face of the earth, that the bearer thereof, our well-beloved brother, Silas Hough, hath been regularly initiated into the mysteries of the Order of Freemasonry, and raised to the sublime Degree of a Master Mason in our said Lodge, and as such we recommend him to the favor and kindness of all brethren wherever he may dwell amongst us to the entire satisfaction of all the brethren, we therefore recommend him to the favor and kindness of all the Royal Arch Craft wherever Providence may order his lot.

The testimony of which we have delivered him this present certificate, under our seal, and duly attested by our grand officers, and the same they hold and sign to any other, have caused the said Silas Hough to sign his name on the margin hereof. Given this twelfth day of December, in the year of Light 4773, and of Salvation 1793.

Attest: WM. MCGILL, Secretary,
ELIJAH RELLINGHOUSE, Master,
L. K.: WM. LORDEY, S-n. War.,
ISAAC BROWN, Jr. War.

The writing is in a good business hand, and the only word that differs from the spelling of this generation is the word "Royal Arch," which beginning with a capital letter ends with two Ch. The seal of the lodge is fastened with a large wafer, the paper is in such shape that only a few letters are obliterable. The following endorsements are on the back: Rec. from Ringwood Lodge, No. 1, Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, compact, and a grasp and gavel crossing each other. The grasp has been out of order, saying that it is not regarded as the key to any of the Masons of the neighborhood. The No. 7 in this State is now known as Newark Lodge, No. 7.

The third mentioned above was given to Round Hill by Hiram Lodge, No. 26, of Somerville, N. J., and dated Feb. 1, 1822, and Feb. 1822. It is attested by J. T. Hookwood, Secretary, and signed by David Cole, Master, Wm. Lordey, Sen. War., John Bush, Jun. War.

EDSALL'S
Once More.

All you want for One Week.

I WILL PUT ON SALE

TO-MORROW
At 2 o'Clock.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13,

and sell for one week without restriction a large and complete assortment of Standard Bleached and Unbleached Muslin at the most **Popular Prices.**

Here Are SOME of the FIGURES:

Continental "C," unbleached, 1 yard wide, **6** 1-2c.
Pacific EXTRA, unbleached, 1 yard wide, **6** 1-2c.
Atlantic "H," unbleached, 1 yard wide, **6** 1-2c.
Fruit of the Loom 1 yard wide, **7** 1-2c.
Lonsdale, 1 yard wide, **7** 1-2c.
Utica Bleached Sheeting, 2 1-2 yards wide, **25**c.
Fruit of the Loom, 1 1-4 yards wide, 12 1-2c
Lonsdale Cambric, 1 yard wide, **10** 1-2c.

I will quote **Low Prices** on all the leading **Brands** not mentioned in the above list. Those who were unable to secure the great bargains during the Special Sale will now have another opportunity.

The prices are only a trifle more and they can make their purchases at their own convenience and in quantities to suit themselves.

The demand for the special bargains named for each day during the special sale exceeded my expectations. To avoid a repetition of this I have laid in a large stock and will be able to fill all demands without doubt.

EDSALL'S.

TONY HART
The Hilarity of the Old Favorites,
HARRIGAN AND HART.
This great New York Favorite and inimitable Comedian will appear
At Music Hall,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17,
in His Farcical Comedy
"A Toy Pistol"
By William Gill—Sole Author—Also Author of "ADONIS" now in its second Year Run.
— — SEATS NOW ON SALE — — —

Children's
VALENTINE MATINEE
AT
The Crescent
Saturday Afternoon, February 13
2.30 to 5.30.
POLO Saturday Eve'ng.

Billiards Extraordinary
SEXTON, the Champion Cushion Carrom of the United States and FREY, the Champion Pool Player of the World, will give exhibitions of what can be done at
Warnock's Temperance
BILLIARD PARLOR,
30 West Front Street,
FRIDAY, Feb. 12.
Don't Fail to See THEM. 9-4

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Freak from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
E. B. Cook & Bro.

Special Sale
OF
WHITE GOODS
now in Progress at
EDSALL'S.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Matching. Established 17 years.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.25, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.56 a. m.; 12.35, 1.01, 2.30, 3.07, 4.15, 5.20, 5.35, 6.32, 7.51, 9.22, 11.40, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 4.01, 8.45, 10.53, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.33, 5.31, 7.05, 7.30, 10.32 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.35 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Dunellen at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.25, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.56 a. m.; 12.35, 1.01, 2.25, 3.57, 5.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.27, 10.53, 11.37, a. m.; 1.37, 5.30, 7.05, 7.30, 10.32 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.33, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.54, 7.14, 7.56, 9.37, 11.14, 11.45 a. m.; 2.05, 3.12, 4.10, 5.04, 5.43, 6.06, 6.26, 7.05, 7.25, 8.08, 8.17, 9.26, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 5.25, 10.25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.20, 5.23, 5.49, 6.15, 6.36, 7.15, 8.00, Sundays at 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 4.30, 6.05, 8.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 4.06, 2.16, 4.54, 8.04, 6.26, 8.08, 8 11 p. m. Sundays at 4.54, 8.08, 9.37 a. m.; 6.26, 8.08 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Sunbury, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.04 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 9.04, 12.33 a. m. 3.1, 5.35 p. m. Sunday 5.27 (Ocean Grove) 9.27 5.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.20, 10.19, 11.50 a. m., 12.55, 4.00, 6.17, 9.27 p. m. Sunday, at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.25 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.35, 3.45, 5.40, 6.40, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.00 p. m.

Third and Berk Streets at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00 a. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.35, 4.40, 6.47, 9.57 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train* marked † change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEELE, Supt. of Transportation.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1886.

Poverty at the National Capital.

An old officeholder, of not much politics to the square inch, said to me: "I have lived in Washington for forty-five years, and I think there never was as much distress as at this moment. Of course, there are more people here, and the new, worldly part of the city is unashamed of these signs of the times, so that in the west and you would not hear much of what is going on at the middle and east. There are two poor families that I have known in the government printing office peddling shoestrings and sleeve-buttons on the avenue. They know enough not to wait on delusive customers. There are a number of well-to-do people here who have bought small homes for themselves and paid one-half upon them, and now the child carries a mortgage, for they never pay taxes and insurance on the whole. They are hanging on by the eyelids, the place unfortunately giving no other occupation than that in government work."

"Again, there are families here who have been in office nearly a quarter of a century, and their children have been born in Washington, and here they have married. Within several such cases which have come to my notice they have $400 or $500 left, and that is all in the world, and they are no longer young enough to begin life anew. Then there are those who have drawn their last quarter's salary, and who have pledged it for the payment of the mortgage on which the interest is overdue, and the holders are added the distresses of the applicants who have come here from great distances, are broke, and still not get away."—Washington Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Trick of a Traveling Salesman.

I fell in with two veteran Fulton county glove men on the train the other day. One of the gentlemen was a manufacturer. The other was a drummer. They joked and related anecdotes about the glove trade. "You remember Dwight Rogers," said the manufacturer. "Yes, well; I first met Dwight when I was clerking in a country grocery store in Fulton county. He had quite a reputation at one time of selling more goods than any one man who went out of Fulton county.

"Many years ago he used to go around the country with a wagon. When he found that some style of glove or mitt was going slow he would put them out in a regular dozen lot, and mark it his price. He would put on the first price of the goods from $2 to $3. 'If the lot don't move,' he would say, 'I'll come around next week and sell them for half.' The lot didn't move, he would say, 'I'll come around next week and sell them for half cost over the thirteen pair in the dozen lot, and, thinking he had a bargain, would take the lot. Dwight got rich by it soon. To the best of my belief Dwight would say, in clearing of the eleven only at an increase of 50 on the half price. The proprietor of the store would, of course, get the extra pair for his trouble. He was so pleased with the good quality of the glove that he made no break the dozen when I stepped over his line. Dwight made his money in those days, and when he died at Gloversville three or four years ago."—Albany Journal.

PARSON WHITE'S DILEMMA

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE TRIAL AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Brother-in-Law Gos Swears That White Acknowledged His Guilt and Made Various Payments on Account—"Dear Brother," Yours "Fraternally."

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Rev. W. R. Goss, pastor of the Methodist church at Philmont, N. Y., and brother-in-law to Miss Alfreda Robinson, was on the witness stand all day in the trial of the Rev. Thomas J. White, accused of maltreating Miss Robinson.

The reverend gentleman began his remarkable testimony by saying that when he heard from his wife that Miss Robinson accused Mr. White he wrote a letter, dated Dec. 17, 1884 to him, telling him to come to Philmont at once. In response to Mr. White answered that he could not come until after New Year's day. Mr. Goss wrote another letter that brought Mr. White in hurry.

"He called on the day after receiving the second letter, and the witness met him at the train. He charged Mr. White with having committed a great crime against Miss Robinson.

"I am guilty," was the response of Mr. White. I confess it, and I have come to ask you what I can do all I can to save the girl's honor and my innocent wife and children from disgrace."

"He begged so hard," continued the witness, "that my heart was touched, and—"

"Never mind about your heart being touched," said Mr. Keogh for the defense. "Tell what he said."

"I had him to my home, and he came. He had brought the Rev. C. H. Travis and Dr. L. H. King, the presiding elder, with him, and they followed behind us. We left the ministers in the parlor, and Mr. White and I went up stairs. I told my wife that he had confessed, and he said: 'Yes, I am guilty; do not expose me.'"

"Was anything said then?" Mr. White placed a $20 bill on the bureau, saying, "Take this as a beginning." He then began to cry. At this point, the witness said, Miss Robinson came in and said: 'Mr. White, I forgive you.'"

"Mr. Keogh asked: "Was Mr. White placed a $20 bill on the bureau, saying, "Take this as a beginning." He then began to cry. At this point, the witness said, Miss Robinson came in and said: 'Mr. White, I forgive you.'"

"Mr. Keogh replied: "Yes, I know I am and I will take care of you."

From Jan. 1, 1885, Mr. White and Mr. Goss met at intervals. Mr. White would hand over various sums of money, although once he said he had to borrow it from the church funds and once from Brother Green. When the child was born Mr. White said that he wanted it adopted, and Miss Robinson returned to her brother-in-law's house.

On April 1st Mr. Goss met Mr. White at Millington by appointment. Mr. Goss said he needed more money, but Mr. White said he did not have any. He could spare only $5. On May 20 Mr. Goss saw him again at Pawling, and there delivered the information that the girl would have to return to the hospital. Mr. White then gained Mr. Goss to extract a statement from Miss Robinson exonerating him from all blame and establishing his innocence.

"He said," continued the witness, "the girl will probably die, and it won't make any difference to her. I shall then be a free man. If such a statement can be obtained I will pay endorsed. I have got to write a sermon since this trouble began. It seems to me when I stand before my congregation they know all the details of this affair."

He then gave Mr. Goss $2.50, all the money he could spare, but on July 25 he met him again by appointment

SCHOONER BURNED AT SEA.

The Captain and Crew Rescued by a Pilot Boat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The schooner A. M. Swaine, bound for the port of Wilmington, took fire when she was twenty miles east-northeast of Barnegat. A dense fog was prevailing at the time, but the schooner was fortunately seen by the pilot boat Edward Cooper, No. 20, which at once came to the rescue of the captain and crew of the burning schooner. The fire spread so rapidly that Capt. Hawkins of the schooner and his men—seven in all, including a mate and cook—had barely time to get in a small boat from which they were picked up by the pilot boat. The crew saved their clothes, but the captain and mate were not so fortunate.

The pilot boat Edward Cooper reached a port with the rescued men. Capt. Hawkins said to a United Press reporter:

"We left Wilmington on Jan. 12, and everything was all right until about 8:00 o'clock yesterday morning, when we found the boat was afire, east northeast of Barnegat. It broke out in the fore cabin and forepeak. Nobody knows how it occurred, and we had hardly time to save ourselves. If the pilot boat had not come to our rescue there is not no doubt but that we would have been swamped, for it blew a gale. The schooner was still burning when the pilot boat left her."

The burned boat and her cargo were owned by Floyd & Newins, No. 177 South street, this city. The total loss, which is said to be partly covered by insurance, is put at $30,000.

GEN. HANCOCK'S CHARITY.

Proposition Started to Raise a Fund for His Family.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Messrs. George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel have started a subscription, to be presented to Gen. Hancock's widow, with $1,000 each. To-day's Ledger will contain an editorial urging the necessity of such a gift in view of the general's well known and almost prodigal charities to old soldiers and others. A circular issued by Gens. James B. Fry, D. C. Critten den, Wager Swayne and W. W. Burns will also be quoted. The circular says: "Liberal and patriotic citizens have suggested to the widow friends of Gen. Hancock and his wish that a fund be raised for the benefit of his family. We, therefore, knowing Gen. Hancock's circumstances and the drafts upon his pay by the endless charities by which he responded, especially those resulting from the civil war, earnestly commend the suggestion."

Gen. Fry, in a letter to Mr. Childs, states that the facts would justify much stronger language than used in the circular; that Gen. Hancock always economized the drafts upon his resources from old followers and destitute soldiers were so constant and heavy that he could not but feel pained. "The salary of the lowest clerk," says Gen. Fry, "would meet all that he and Mrs. Hancock spent on themselves."

Money for Mrs. Hancock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The following subscriptions have been announced in New York: Samuel J. Tilden, $1,000; Mayor Grace, $500; and Martin B. Brown and John H. Crimmins, each $250.

SOME HONOR LEFT.

John Cokely Confesses the Sharpless Murder to Save Johnson.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 12.—A stranger came to the Lehigh county prison and confessed to having murdered John Sharpless, the old Quaker farmer, near Chester, on Nov. 22 last. He made the confession be cause, as he said, he did not want to see the negro Johnson, now under arrest, hanged for a crime that he had committed himself. He gave his name as John Cokely. He is about 45 years of age, and a boiler maker by trade. He was locked up. According to his testimony he and the man with whom he murdered her husband was a negro. Mr. Sharpless was decoyed to the barn on a false report that the carriage had broken down and help was needed. After slaying his victim the murderer went to rob the house, but was scared away.

REPUBLICANS ON THE STAND

Trying to Investigate the Ohio Plan of Elections.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—The senate committee investigating the election cases continued its session. The first witness examined was George W. Williams, Twenty-third ward, Republican executive committeeman. He testified that one Ryan, who had registered in the same precinct, Harper also, voted illegally under that name, although he was not a resident of the precinct.

W. W. Foss, one of the judges of the fifteenth ward, was the next on the stand. He gave some sharp and unqualified replies to Mr. Kary, and sustained his testimony apparently, which was given before Squire Manning. No new points of importance have thus far appeared, the time being spent in the cross-examination of Republican witnesses.

Shoe Dealers Convention.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The national convention of shoe dealers closed, after appointing committees to consider measurement in the rubber question and requesting the use of leather counters and insoles. An invitation from Chicago wholesalers to hold the next meeting there was referred to the executive committee. Many of the members visited the rubber works at Malden and other places of interest.

Railroad Lands Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The house public land committee agreed to report favorably the bill forfeiting all that portion of the Northern Pacific land grant opposite that part of the road remaining unconstructed on May 6, 1878. The right of way, city, town and village lots will be sold in actual settlers in tracts not exceeding 320 acres are excepted from forfeiture. The forfeited lands will be reduced in price to $1.25 per acre.

Unable to Attend the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Cleveland will be unable to attend the funeral of Gen. Hancock at Norristown. He will be represented at the funeral by Secretary Lamar.

A Strange Crime.

READING, Feb. 12.—Charles H. Leland, of Reading, was arrested and held in $2,000 bail for dropping obscene letters in front of school girls en route home. Twenty such letters were found on his person.

Pension for Mrs. Hancock.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Bingham has introduced a bill to increase the pension of $50 per month to the widow of Gen. W. S. Hancock, but Mr. Black, of Georgia, objected.

Treasonable Convicts.

AUBURN, Feb. 12.—A draft of fifty convicts from Dannemora has been taken to Auburn prison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Salvador minister [illegible]

WITH J. B. LIPPINCOTT.

ANECDOTES OF DICKENS, THACKERAY, BULWER, AND TROLLOPE.

Interesting Reminiscences Recorded After a Talk with the Noted Publisher—Criticism of Dickens and Thackeray—A Plucky Woman.

The late Joshua Ballinger Lippincott was full of anecdotes of the most celebrated authors of the last fifty years. Dropping into the great Market street store one day to have a talk with him about a book I was then preparing, he invited me into his private office, and, being in a very chatty humor that morning, he entertained me for an hour or more with a fund of literary reminiscence.

"I have seen most of the English and American authors of my time," said Mr. Lippincott. "Dickens was naturally a genial, good-natured fellow, but his early and extraordinary success completely dazzled him; his head was turned by the Pickwick Papers, and it never got entirely straight again. He was not a gentleman, as Bulwer and Thackeray were, but a born snob. No gentleman could have written 'American Notes' after enjoying the boundless hospitality that was showered upon him in this country. There are some things a gentleman can not do and that one was one of them. His novels are not so popular as they were during his life-time. A reaction in favor of Thackeray has set in. Thackeray won his way slowly to recognition and he was all the better for it. He was 37 when he wrote 'Vanity Fair,' the novel which established his reputation. After that his course was right onward. Thackeray was less effusive than Dickens, but he was more genuine. He was delightful at a private dinner party, but not so ready as Dickens as a public speaker. The latter was particularly happy upon such occasions.

"Once, at a meeting of the Authors' Fund society, Tom Campbell, the chairman, could not get quietly, and Dickens was called upon for a speech. Thackeray enjoyed a good dinner. He was particularly fond of American oysters and canvas-back ducks. In fact, he was so much given to the gastronomic that many good dinners. His literary fame, though less splendid than Dickens' during life, will probably be more lasting. People are beginning to think that Dickens' characters were caricatures; that there is too much exaggeration in his wonderful Little Nells, his Micawbers and his Purveyedeye Pecksniffs. Dickens's third time, although those who enjoyed his novels when they were young find it impossible to read them when past middle age. But in spite of his foppery and snobbery Dickens was a fine fellow and did good by drawing attention to the injustice and cruelty practiced upon the poor by public institutions, debtors' prisons, etc. His novels still sell, but are not so popular as they were. His later works want the hearty and natural life and breezy freshness of delightful early novels like 'Pickwick' and 'David Copperfield.'

ANTHONY TROLLOPE AND BULWER.

"My experience with English authors has been rather peculiar," Mr. Lippincott went on. "One day I was sitting in this office when a stranger entered and in a gruff voice, without mentioning his name, said, 'I want you to publish my views upon America.' I asked him what he had seen of the country, what he knew of our people, institutions, etc. He said he had seen New York, Boston and Niagara Falls. In short, he had seen American society in hotel parlors, on steamboats and in railroad cars, and was fully prepared to write up America in the superficial manner of foreign travelers. I asked him why he had honored our house by selecting it to publish his book.

"'I have been told by the school in other publishers that I want to see whether you will not treat me better.' All this time the visitor had not announced his name. At length, I said: 'With whom have I the pleasure of conversing?' 'I am Anthony Trollope,' he replied, with an overwhelming air. Having survived this tremendous announcement I proceed to talk business, and finally agreed to publish his proposed work. I divided the edition with the Harpers each house putting its own name upon the books it published. When Trollope heard this he thought it was some trick to cheat him and denounced us both as pirates.'

"What did you think of Bulwer."

"My relations with Bulwer were both social and business. He was reserved at first, but when the ice was broken he became charming—from a thistle he changed to a warm tropical flower. He wrote at a desk which had a piece cut out in the middle large enough to get his slender body in, so that he could reach the papers on every part of his desk without getting up. Before commencing to write, and while thinking over his work, he was in the habit of smoking, during which he would puff great volumes out of his mouth and watch it as it ascended toward the glassy roof of his library. He said his inspiration came from watching the smoke rolling up. He laughed very heartily when telling this and had the jolly air of a big schoolboy. He was in the moments that he offered a great contrast to himself as he appeared in mixed company under the restraint of non-congenial people. He dressed with fashionable taste, perhaps a little dignified. He was excessively particular about his linen, and said the only perfume a gentleman should use was soap and water. He was a delightful talker and a thorough linguist. He spoke Italian so well that when he was in Naples writing the "Last Days of Pompeii," the Italians thought him one of their own countrymen. Bulwer was a finished courtier and accomplished man of letters and he worthy wearer of the mantle of brilliant Edmund Burke. Personally Bulwer could have succeeded in so many departments of literature as the earl of Lytton—he was a novelist, poet, historian, essayist, dramatist, statesman, cosmopolitan editor, society man and dandy."

A WOMAN AND HER MANUSCRIPT.

"How did you happen to publish Mrs. Wager's German translations?"

"One day a fashionably dressed lady came in here, and, throwing down a roll of manuscript, said: 'Mr. Lippincott, I want $100 for that.' I took up the package, opened it and read the title, 'Old Mamselle's Secret,' by E. Marlitt. After turning over the leaves and glancing at the matter I told the lady I would give her $100 for it and immediately signed a check for the amount. This was the first of Mrs. Wister's translations, or rather adaptations, from the German. It was on my suggestion that she adapted these novels, instead of literally translating them. They thus read like original works. Mrs. Wister now derives a handsome income from her literary works and has made a national reputation."

If we expect to be happy we must begin by making up our minds to be happy. It won't fight that, then to set out of a job, no one ever was happy, and but few idle ones are blessed long.—Canney Bridge.

WHAT YORK STATE HAS DONE.

The Amount of Human Wisdom and Observation New York Has Furnished.

While I was in Albany I walked about thinking of the amount of wisdom and observation which had proceeded out of this state, and to which the country is indebted. For instance the geology of all the United States gets its nomenclature from the state of New York. The different kinds of sandstone, limestone, etc., throughout our land are named from localities here. This was because New York proceeded so early with her geological survey, and it became the model for the other states. Then the canal system of New York taught the other states, and when Ohio opened her canals she sent for Dewitt Clinton to go out there and give them, as it were, his blessing, for he had connected the great lakes with the Hudson and the St. Lawrence with the sea.

The laws owe very much to the state of New York, and it might almost be said that the science of American law was made by this state. Men like Kent and Wheaton and Dudley Field, and a series of strong judges from this state, like Nelson, took American law away from British modes, gave it the turn of the Roman law, and finally the code of this state has been adopted in nearly all the other American states. A New York lawgiver (Edward Livingston) prepared the code for Louisiana and other French and Spanish settlings. Then, concerning the navigation of the country, it started here with Livingston's encouragement in every way. These men built the first steamers on the lakes and the Ohio.

The great commerce of the country, which in 1800 surpassed any now in the world, had its genius in New York. The system of banking established by the general government was, in most respects, taken from the state banking system of New York State. The laws relative to insurance belong to the same class of inquiries. New York was the first state to surrender her claims in the western lands to the United States. It has been said that she had not much to give, but her claims had they been lawyered out, might have been important.—"Cath" in Cincinnati Enquirer

Was Bound to Be Agreeable.

Landlord—Well, what do you think of the house? Fine neighborhood, eh?

Prospective Tenant—I dare say. But the rooms—look at the rooms! Why, I couldn't swing a cat around if I wanted to.

Landlord (cheerfully)—Oh, yes, you could! There is no objection to your swinging around as many cats as you please. I don't care about a little thing like that, and if necessary I'll provide the cats.—Philadelphia Call.

J. P. Laire & Co.

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Single Light Harness

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Beats anything ever offered before in Plainfield.

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Friendship Cards

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Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned, 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Means

By the use of

Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,

The only one of the kind in the city

Which is so constructed that it is used in day time and does not disturb people at night.

Orders left at Carney Bros., No. 7 Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 728, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

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Special Closing Out Prices.

Bargains in every department. Goods sold far below their market value.

Closing out all our window shades fixtures, etc., at one-half price.

Window shades in the newest colors reduced from $1 to 50c each. Window shades by the yard reduced from 25c to 18c a yard.

All parties who are indebted to us will please call in the store and settle their bills. All bills not paid by the 15th of February will be put in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

Store and Fixtures to let on Reasonable Terms.

Bachman Bros.

27 West Front Street.

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7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your furnace or range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

Insure against Accident in the Fidelity and Casualty Company Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment of

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Hats, Caps and Furs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles, Large Stock, Low Prices, Polite Attention.

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Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarm, Improved and new Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting,

Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Annunciators, Speaking Tubes,

Electric Thermostat so connected with burners that steam is so governed as to prevent too low or high a temperature in rooms. Being experienced in our business, will justify what the firm is going out, etc.

REPAIRING TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

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THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue

TRY, TRY, TRY !

B. T. Barnes'

FLAXSEED

Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STEEET,

opposite Post Office.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

Thorn, the Artist,

gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.

The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

68 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.

Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Custom or Glove Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office at E. B. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered free. P. O. Box, 970.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Depot Park, Opera House Block,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars
Manufactured at 18 North Avenue, opposite Lake Depot.

A. I. Smalley, North Avenue
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 80 Somerset street,
Grocer & Goodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Land Teas, Coffees and Tobaccos. Goods assortment, Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Fruits, Fur and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 292

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired. 8 Front street, opposite Park Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,
Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Fine stitching and Dressmaking, 31 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Place, P. O. Box 350,
Carpenter & Builder,
30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room at Opera House building, entrance by Dunn Swain's and Dobson's. Hours 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Ladies can have their measures taken and a
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and basted and sleeves, over which they can make their own dresses, by calling at their rooms. Their system Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's **Meat Market,**
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 32 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Beehive, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class rooms and table attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, **Driven Wells,**
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 3 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop 14 East Front. P. O. Box 1467.

T. E. Morgans,
Housedealer, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 and 29 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bilsen, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 238 Plainfield, N. J. Families, housekeepers, saloons, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. New ones built and old ones repaired. Satisfying, guaging and contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail to box 1482 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery store.

James Q. Miles, Main avenue,
Artist, Writer and State Agent for
Pleasant Letters & Memorials,
for signing on Glass, Wood, Stone, Metals, Slate, Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Informs contractors and builders that he can furnish
Hemlock Scantling, Lumber, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Sawed and Planed Work a Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Correspondence Solicited.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
First-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Subscription Reading-Room 24 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Riesling Wood for Sale Dollar,
At Geiger & Bruder's Brewery, Madison avenue, Nos. 118 Water and 119 Second streets.

John Wolf, P. R. C., P. O. Box 30
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Dug and cleaned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Grant street, 2 blocks from Depot. Under new management. Rates reasonable. Convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, Opposite Park
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manufacturer and Theatrical costumer to take. 28 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Corse, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS.

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of
GENTS' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS,
made for hand and machine sewed, and will guarantee them to be the best fitting boots ever sold in Plainfield, and will cheerfully give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

AND

Water Ices,

of all kinds. Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING & Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Excursions, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction with the Trade. Also first-class Restaurant at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone No. 30. 8-19-12

BOND'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.

MORGAN BIRD,

Private and Sole Manufacturer,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use on board, but to Park avenue, Plainfield, where it has been in use for over a year. The coal shoots down against the current, so that the coal goes straight through. I invite the public to call and see it in operation. Also Horse-power and other first-class grain mowers on hand. Also Leading Sewing Machines. Mould, Store Fertilizers and Seeds.

MORGAN BIRD,

Park Avenue Plainfield N. J.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has

MONEY TO LOAN

to approved security, and has interest in

Real Estate.

SUFFICK Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at Fanwood station.

R. WALDRON,

No. 9 East Front Street,

First National Bank Building. Plainfield, N. J.

MANUFACTURER

of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Gold Frames for Paintings

a Specialty.

OLD FRAMES REGILDED

to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Prices

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

Also keeps in stock choice quality of

Cannel Coal.

Madison Avenue,

And

C. R. R.

Telephone Call 37

LARGE STOCK

OF

Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,

AT

U. B. Crane's,

12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

All Work Promptly Attended to

and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second St.

A Winter Hanging Basket.

Morning glories are used with striking effect to make winter hanging baskets. They will bloom plentifully in any sitting room in a rough sash window. They must be protected from freezing in the cold nights. This can be done by having solid board shutters to put upon the window, outside or inside. If the weather be very cold, blankets or woollen clothes must be hung around the basket in addition. It is best to sprout the seeds separate in a shallow box in a sunny kitchen window. After that transplant them into the basket.

The new fashioned morning glories are much handsomer and more varied than the old ones. Several kinds planted together will make a bit of beauty that the house of a queen could not exceed. It will make a bored look like a fairy palace. Here is one point we must never lose sight of: It is our duty to crowd as much beauty as possible into the life. Make the world prettier for your being in it. Wherever you can add a bit of brightness do it. Then you will be remembered like a sunbeam after you are dead.

That woman, or man either, who is not touched by the soft beauty of flowers is a grumpy old slouch who is not pleasant to live with.

MORNING GLORIES.

Our artist has made a very good representation of it morning glory hanging basket. There are various kinds that will do well, but one particular variety, the convolvulus mauritanicus, is the favorite. Its soft, dewy petals are blue.

Morning glory flowers in these winter hanging baskets are not so large as in summer, but they are still full of joy. If you pinch back the vines they will grow more bushy, and the blossoms will cluster closer together.

Raising Turkeys.

In the last year or two, turkeys have been more profitable than any other kind of poultry. There is a great knack in raising them. Sometimes the farm wife starts off with a fine flock of forty to fifty in the spring, but by the time the fall with perhaps one solitary turkey for the family Thanksgiving dinner. Then she vows in disgust that she will try to raise no more turkeys.

Now, that is not the way. The right way is to look back carefully over the career of the unfortunate flock and find out where they or she made the mistake. In either case she should remedy it and try again. The best breed to raise is the bronze turkey, of which we give a picture. Mr. Crosier says, indeed, in "How the Farm Pays" that the bronze turkey is the only one worth bothering with. It is a cross of the wild turkey with the common domestic black variety. Sometimes the bronzes are so large as to weigh over forty pounds.

The biggest care is very difficult. Care must be taken to shelter them tenderly in cold and wet weather. This is just what their own mothers, the old hirn, will not do. A turkey has very little sense. The wild instincts of the species have not yet been thoroughly educated out of them. The hen will hide her nest away in spite of everything, unless vigilantly watched. She must be followed up as I spied upon until the nest is discovered.

PAIN OF BRONZE TURKEYS.

Some poultry raisers are accustomed to use chicken hens to hatch out the young turkeys and gobblers. This is not wise. They sit around the kitchen door in that case, and grow flavorless and stupid. The turkey mother takes them far and near, roaming over the farm, and destroying insects hurtful to the farmer's crops. Grasshoppers and crickets are a delicacy to them. Left to run with their turkey mother, they mostly find their own food and their meat grows delicate and high flavored.

At first the old bird should be confined in the coop till the young turkeys get their strength. Feed them on chopped onion tops, chopped clover, cracked corn and coarse oatmeal. When they are old enough to run at large they are mostly fed principally with fattening grain. Turkeys hatched in May will be ready for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets. Crosier says that cooked meal and oatmeal scalded with hot sweet milk make the best fattening food.

The bronze turkeys, if fed regularly, will come home at night to roost, but not far they roam in daytime. The southern and middle sections of the country are better adapted for growing this branch of poultry than the extreme northern regions.

One raiser of bronze turkeys declares it pays better to feed corn to them than to hogs. One pair will mature for four or five hens, but he thinks he changed every year. In breeding is dangerous to in-and in perpetuation their color, the bronze pay better than any other stock raised on the farm. Turkeys that roost over the farm are less liable to die than those that roost around the barn shed.

The finest turkey at the New York Garden show is a splendid bronze gobbler.

Judge Hardy Getting Old.

Judge A. Hardy is described as a venerable appearing man, his long, white beard reaching to his waist, and his best figure indicating the rapid advance of extreme old age.

Model Butter Making.

Among the English authorities on practical butter making, Miss Smithard has distinguished herself. She explains her methods in the shape of rules and delivers lectures on the subject. Above all she insists on strict cleanliness in every detail, remarking that neither a first-class quality nor a long-keeping article can be obtained unless this rule be rigidly adhered to. She attributes, in a large measure, the lack of keeping qualities in English butter to the failure to thoroughly cleanse it. All buttermilk utensils, after use, should have three washings; first, well rinsed with cold water; second, thoroughly scalded with boiling water, then rinsed again with cold water. These washings are necessary from the fact that small quantities of acid from the buttermilk become lodged in the minute depressions of the utensils. A very small quantity of acid might set up fermentation in a large quantity of milk or cream. All the other utensils should first be scalded and then thoroughly washed with cold water. If this were done immediately after use, and the utensils remained unused for some time, then this washing should be repeated before use. In further enforcing her methods of cleanliness, she urged that the human hand should not touch the butter in any part of the manufacture. There was always a minute perspiration exuding from the cleanest hands, which infuriously affected the butter. Wooden utensils now being procurable, there was now no excuse for using the hands. The churning should be commenced slowly, and the churn should be well ventilated. If the cream not separate after the air to escape, the buttering process would be hindered, if not prevented. The cream should be put into the churn, at from 60 deg. to 70 deg., and a thermometer should be used. If the cream did not show this temperature, she filled a tin cylinder with hot or cold water and stirred it in the cream until the desired temperature was obtained. She repudiated the use of salt, but as this drug was required to please some people's taste, she used it, at from 1/2 oz. to 1 oz. to 20

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5. No. 35. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, lot or exchange for a work horse. A six room cottage furnished. Also three rooms furnished or unfurnished. Address M. 2-18-1w

FOR SALE—In North Plainfield, Cottage House of six rooms Lot 50x100, first-class location with all modern improvements. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of Cephenus Dunn, corner Somerset and Grove streets, North Plainfield, N. J. 2-18-1w

FOR RENT—Basement on Grove street, 12 rooms; has no tenants. Stable. Furnished or not, F. G. Bur ow. 2-17-1

FOR SALE—A first rate second house at No. 110 West Front street. Modern improvements. Will be here another day for further particulars address A. F. Burnet, E. Dunellen, N. J. 2-6-3

BANK STOCK FOR SALE—10 shares First National Bank, 10 shares Cay National Bank, 10 shares C. P. Co. and Co. 1-29-1

TO LET—A store and six rooms over the store, on Main street, Dunellen. Apply to O. M. Hoffman on the premises. A good stand, rent right. 2-6-1

TO LET—Rooms 3 and 5, No. 3 East Front street. Apply to the Daily Telegraph Co., 6 Dunellen avenue or A. VanDerveer. 2-6

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—200 feet square, Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue. Inquire on the premises. Address Wm. Bowne, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 2-6-1

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms by the year, first floor with board. Also, one room for a single gentleman. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 12-5-tf

TO LET—A very large front room furnished, with or without board. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. Address Widow, Box 1, Plainfield. 2-6-1

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at 120 Second street, North Plainfield. 2-6-1

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Permanent, care Evening News. 12-5-tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—Elizabeth, N. J., 1886. Notice is hereby given that letters of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the said David J. Boice deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, within nine months from that date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the Plainfield Evening News for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor will be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate. 2-9-6w

Special Notices.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms. Two with improvements and two without. Apply to Charles H. Hand, corner Fifth and Liberty streets. Also grocery wanted on reasonable rent and mortgage at 5 per cent. 2-8-1

GOOD PRICES PAID for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Orders promptly attended to. 27-12tf

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Coffins, Wrought Iron Gardens, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Stairs, Creetings for Roofs, Rolls, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, Iron Beams, etc. at Blacksmithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 72 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 2-10-3m

MUSIC.

MR. J. P. Fisher, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Open for Concerts, Weddings, Receptions, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New Dunellen.

THE REFORM CLUB HALL, with seating capacity for eight hundred, with musical qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to societies without a hall to have it for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 249 Broadway, New York City, Room 6 and 7. Office hours at Dunellen Bank Building; Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-10-1y

DR. HOFF W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 23 East Front street, over Grifen's Hardware Store, (formerly at 104 East Second street.) Gas administered. Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 12-12tf

EARL & JACQUES, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 29 West Front street, P. O. Box 1284, Plainfield, N. J. Maps Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work Superintendence forge and bridge work a specialty.

DR. CHAS. H. THIERS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. Genuine used as a local anesthetic. Gold filling a specialty.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-28-y

P. S. DURKEE, 5 Park avenue, Coward's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line in a satisfactory manner. 8-22-tf

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Accountant. The reporting of legal documents and testimony a specialty. Practical instruction in Shorthand given. Specimens of work and terms furnished on application. Office corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and negotiate loans. Office in rear of brick block of property. Official bonds also procured if desired. Plainfield, N. J.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Watchung avenue. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. HARNS, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Plainfield Banking Building.

WILLIAM SHILLMAN, Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED. By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 198.

MISS M. A. WRIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1080.

ELOCUTION, Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1080.

MRS. NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 1284

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting a Specialty. Terms moderate. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street. M. E. MOODY. 12-14-3m

T. E. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Suites reading a specialty. Residence and studio, 9 Door yard. North Plainfield. 10-16-y

Deaths.

SIMPSON—Died at Johnsons Farm, Friday, Feb. 12th, Mrs. Agnes V. Simpson, wife of Robert Simpson, in the 32nd year of her age, of typhoid pneumonia.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the house at 2 p. m. Sunday. Train leaves foot of the lane John Wilson, Johnston's Farm, and at the Methodist Church at 2:30 p. m.

Miniature Almanac.

1886. 1885.

Sunrise....6.56 a.m. | Sunrise....6.76 a. m.
Sun Sets....5.22 p.m. | Sun Sets....5.32 p. m.
Moon Rises. 2.09 a.m. | Moon Rises.... p. m.

SEE COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Look out for the Boo Hive's big an nouncement Monday.

—Plainfield merchants are remarks ble for enterprise, as will be seen by the advertisement of White in another column.

—To-morrow will be St. Valentine's Jay, and already the young ladies are eagerly awaiting the arrival of the mail bag.

—The Sunday evening evening, March 1, Editor A. M. Powell will de liver a lecture to men only in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. His subject will be "Glimpses of Europe."

—Talk about New York prices. Look at our advertising columns and see what our merchants are doing to encourage home trade, and then go and patronize them.

—The *Forty Hours' Devotion*, will commence in St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, Sunday, Feb. 21, and will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Lawler of Dunellen.

—About eleven o'clock this morning a wagon collided with a private carriage on Front street, doing no further damage than scraping the paint from one of the wheels.

—Father O'Hanlon will tender to the ladies who assisted at the fair for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, an evening recitation on Thursday evening, Feb. 25, in Cutter's Hall.

—Quite a large crowd was present at Warnock's billiard and pool room last evening to witness the fancy shots of Sexton, and the pool playing of champion of the world Frey.

—We have received a communication signed "M," the object of which is so manifestly personal abuse of a worthy citizen that it must be declined, as we do not permit people to wash their dirty linen through these columns, if we know it.

—When the six o'clock train from New York on the New Jersey Central railroad was passing through the Centreville section of Bayonne a few evenings ago a large stone crashed through a window in the rear passenger coach, struck a passenger on the head and fell to his shoulder.

—A delegation from Scotch Plains Lodge, Knights of Pythias, visited Olive Branch Lodge, No. 75, of Elizabeth, on Wednesday evening. A very pleasant time was had. *The visitors object was to invite Olive* Branch members to attend the anniversary of their lodge on the 19th inst.

—Carney Bros. tested the new system of electric lighting last evening and it gave entire satisfaction. They used the economical motor, which, besides furnishing the power for the light also pumped a steady stream of water. They expect to have all the wires connected to-night and illuminate the store.

—Among the other Presidential callers from New Jersey Thursday were Congressman Phelps, accompanied by Hon. David Sunday of Plainfield, Somerset county; Mr. A. E. Gordon of New Brunswick and Hon. Miles Ross. The President remarked jokingly to one of the visitors: "This is New Jersey day."

—Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet yesterday at Newark was engaged in hearing the evidence in the suit of Messrs. Fairwether & Ludlow of New York, against Mrs. Maria Davenport of Somerville, executrix of James S. Davenport, to set aside conveyances made during the lifetime of the latter, which the complainants allege were made to defraud his creditors.

—The New York World of Thursday contained the following: The company for Tony Hart in "The Toy Pistol," is now complete and includes the following artists: W. A. Longworth, John Rice, J. A. Mackie, R. Jackson, Leon Morvil, Annie Alison, Beatrice Amborg, Mattie Ferguson, Eva Granville, Vera Wilson, Minnie Lindon and Ada Germon. Rehearsals are going on under the direction of Wm. Gill, the author, and entirely new scenery is being painted by William Seavy. The properties are by Mr. Thomas Grauman, of the Lyceum Theatre. Tony Hart will make seven distinct changes of character and sing some of the songs in which he met with so great a success in this city." As Mr. Hart puts it, the "Toy Pistol" will go off at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 17th. Seats are now on sale.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

A Special Meeting.—An Ordinance Passed.—$3,000 to be Raised for Borough Purposes.

The Borough Council held a special meeting in the parlor of Warren Engine house at 7:45 o'clock last evening. Present—Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Arnold, Ludlow, Slater, Thick-tun and Weaver. Absent —Councilman Bronson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and on motion approved.

An ordinance to designate the place to hold the next Borough election was read for *the third time and on motion adopted.* The ordinance designates Vosselman's store and is to take effect on Feb. 5th.

The Council agreed upon $3,000 as the amount to be raised by taxation for Borough purposes this year, $1,500 of which is for repairing roads. At the next election the citizens will vote this amount if they deem it advisable.

The following bills were presented:

John H. Jackson	$121.00
Peter V. Weaver	1.8
John Sollner	15.40
W. H. Shotwell	30.54
Isaac Brokaw	34.88
Charles Austin	90

All the bills with the exception of Mr. Weaver's were referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Thickstun moved that the bill of Mr. Weaver be be referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion as to whether the Council should pay same. The motion was carried.

Mr. Slater moved that the report of the collector, in which he reports a small amount of taxes uncollectable, be allowed in order that he can balance his books.

Mr. Weaver stated that the amount which was uncollectable was the deductions on firemen's and soldiers' property, which amount was allowed them by law. The motion was carried.

Corporation Counsel Jackson requested the Council to grant him permission to wait until the next meeting before giving his opinion on the bill of Marshal Weaver. His request was granted.

The Auditing Committee reported all bills referred to them to be correct, and they were ordered paid and warrants ordered drawn for the same.

The meeting then adjourned.

WESTFIELD.

The new Chief received his commission and badge of office last night.

Captain Samson of the steamship "Atlas," of the Liverpool line, visited home on Thursday from the West Indies.

The *Forty Hours' Devotion* will commence in St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, Sunday, Feb. 21, and will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Lawler of Dunellen.

Edward Baumgarten, the former publisher of The Telegraph, will leave us again. He expects to remove to Newark in a few days.

Mr. Van Fleet finds that age is telling on him, and he will have to give up the wheel wright shop on North avenue, but expects to keep going until the first of April.

Augustus Dolbier, son of E. M. Dolbier, left of St. Joseph's church, on evening recitals on Thursday evening, Feb. 25, in Cutter's Hall.

—Quite a large crowd was present at Warnock's billiard and pool room last evening to witness the fancy shots of Sexton, and the pool playing of champion of the world Frey.

—We have received a communication signed "M," the object of which is so manifestly personal abuse of a worthy citizen that it must be declined, as we do not permit people to wash their dirty linen through these columns, if we know it.

—When the six o'clock train from New York on the New Jersey Central railroad was passing through the Centreville section of Bayonne a few evenings ago a large stone crashed through a window in the rear passenger coach, struck a passenger on the head and fell to his shoulder.

—A delegation from Scotch Plains Lodge, Knights of Pythias, visited Olive Branch Lodge, No. 75, of Elizabeth, on Wednesday evening. A very pleasant time was had. *The visitors object was to invite Olive* Branch members to attend the anniversary of their lodge on the 19th inst.

—Carney Bros. tested the new system of electric lighting last evening and it gave entire satisfaction. They used the economical motor, which, besides furnishing the power for the light also pumped a steady stream of water. They expect to have all the wires connected to-night and illuminate the store.

—Among the other Presidential callers from New Jersey Thursday were Congressman Phelps, accompanied by Hon. David Sunday of Plainfield, Somerset county; Mr. A. E. Gordon of New Brunswick and Hon. Miles Ross. The President remarked jokingly to one of the visitors: "This is New Jersey day."

—Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet yesterday at Newark was engaged in hearing the evidence in the suit of Messrs. Fairwether & Ludlow of New York, against Mrs. Maria Davenport of Somerville, executrix of James S. Davenport, to set aside conveyances made during the lifetime of the latter, which the complainants allege were made to defraud his creditors.

—The New York World of Thursday contained the following: The company for Tony Hart in "The Toy Pistol," is now complete and includes the following artists: W. A. Longworth, John Rice, J. A. Mackie, R. Jackson, Leon Morvil, Annie Alison, Beatrice Amborg, Mattie Ferguson, Eva Granville, Vera Wilson, Minnie Lindon and Ada Germon. Rehearsals are going on under the direction of Wm. Gill, the author, and entirely new scenery is being painted by William Seavy. The properties are by Mr. Thomas Grauman, of the Lyceum Theatre. Tony Hart will make seven distinct changes of character and sing some of the songs in which he met with so great a success in this city." As Mr. Hart puts it, the "Toy Pistol" will go off at Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 17th. Seats are now on sale.

Sunday Services.

The meeting at Reform Hall to-morrow evening will be addressed by Rev. J. B. Cleaver, Mr. C. B. Corwin and Judge Nathan Harper.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Christians to attend.

Reform Club Hall, Lord's Day, 10.30 a.m., Tributes to Hancock and Seymour. 11 a. m., Sermon: Suggested by recent sudden death of great men. Bring your gospel hymn book. No collection.

Rev. J. A. Monroe of Hackettstown will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow morning and evening. Because of his absence from the city Rev. A. H. Tuttle is compelled to defer his promised sermon on "Hades" till next Sunday morning.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The ice in the Raritan River broke during last night and the river immediately overflowed its banks and submerged the lower part of the town. The rise in the river has caused it to break into too small cakes to form a gorge. Driftwood was rapidly going out to sea. Water on Burnet street was *knee-deep, being navigable by boats. All* business in the ship yards and coal yards along the river was suspended. The fires in the furnaces of the New Jersey Rubber Company were extinguished, and the works have been compelled to shut down.

The visit of editor A. E. Gordon to Washington has revived gossip concerning the United States Marshalship of New Jersey. It is said that Gordon will be the common man in the fight. He is said to be indorsed by three Jersey Democratic members, and Senator McPherson will put up his indorsation, nor urge the nomination of any one else. Mr. Gordon's friends are convinced that he will carry a number of counties home with him, if not a positive promise from the President that he will be appointed.

PERSONAL.

Miss Carrie Van Arsdale of Newark is spending a few days with her aunt on East Second street.

Another ardent admirer of true Jeffersonian simplicity is now a resident with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, to which place he came on Thursday morning. He will cast his first vote for President in 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor Johnston of East Front street, this city, gave a dancing party last evening at their New York residence at Fifth avenue and Eighth street, to their daughter, Miss Eva Johnston, and about one hundred young people were present. The house was handsomely decorated and the dancing, which took place in the front and middle parlors, began promptly at ten o'clock. The entire first floor was given up to the guests and at midnight a supper was served in the rear extension. Immediately after the supper dancing resumed.

The death of Mrs. Robert Simpson, which occurred so suddenly yesterday morning, after an illness of but four days, was a painful surprise to the entire community, by whom she was so well-known and respected. Deceased was a daughter of the late John Wilson, whose death occurred but a week ago yesterday. She was the wife of Robert Simpson of West Front street, and the mother of two children, a girl of seven years and a boy of five years. When her father was taken ill she personally attended him, and being herself in feeble health, overtaxed her strength. Every effort was made to save her life, the best of medical skill having been secured to that end, but without avail. She was a member of the Methodist church and a most earnest Christian. The funeral will take place from the late home of her deceased father, where she died.

Elitor Robertson of the Scotsman of New York City, attended the funeral of our deceased friend, the late John Wilson, and has the following in this week's Scotsman of the sad event:

Friday, Feb. 5, was a sad day to many who had known and appreciated the worth of the estimable Scot whose death we are called upon to record as having occurred on that date, and his funeral, which took place on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 9, was largely attended by kinsfolk and friends. Mr. Wilson, a resident of Plainfield, having come there in 1852 from Newmilns, Ayrsuire, Scotland, where he was born in 1828. Shortly after his arrival he found employment with Dr. C. H. Sullman, upon whose farm he soon gave evidence of his superior abilities. Brusque in nature, ambitious in business, shrewd in tact, yet possessing, withal, a kindly heart, he soon rose to prominence in his favorite occupation of farming. As a business venture he subsequently purchased property in the city of his adoption, and entered into the ice business. He afterward became proprietor of a farm in Washington Valley, where he continued the business until, in 1880, he removed to Johnston Farm, where his demise occurred. His life of energy was not confined solely to farming, but he enjoyed considerable reputation as a contractor. He also interested in the stone-crushing business, and was at one time Street Commissioner of Plainfield. He was a person of indefatigable energy and untiring perseverance, and the final summons found him still ready "to do or die." The funeral services were held at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. A. H. Tuttle of the M. E. Church, whose remarks were not only a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased, but also a consolation to those who mourned. The remains were conveyed to the Presbyterian cemetery, Scotch Plains, where they were followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Jacobus, Mr. and Mrs. John Young of the New York Caledonian Club, Postmaster E. R. Pope, Collector Wm. Hall, Assessor Jacob Lott, Mr. and Mrs. John Meeker of Plainfield, acting as pallbearers. Among those who were present at the last rites were Mrs. Mary Johnston, Hebron, Peter Patton, James Lowrie, Chas. F. Young, John A. Finlayson, Chas. D. Mackay, Robert Mackay, James Atchison, Archibald McInnes, Jas. R. Logan, Wm. Dawson, Mrs. Jas. Robertson, Mrs. Robert Kerr of Rahway, N. J.; C. Schandin of Dunellen, N. J.; William Mole and Andrew McKnight of Metuchen, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Kerr of Newark

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...sation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.42, 6.32, 7.42, 9.23, 7.55, 8.03, 9.35, 10.49, 11.50 a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 3.25, 3.57, 4.51, 5.30, 5.58, 6.23, 7.32, 8.41, 9.41, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a. m., 12.01, 1.37 a. m.; 1.37, 5.31, 6.06, 7.50, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.40, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.27, 11.06, a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.27, 3.25, 3.51, 4.32, 5.02, 5.30, 6.17, 6.40, 7.32, 8.41, 9.41, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.23, 11.17, a. m.; 1.37, 3.50, 7.01, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.40, 11.35, a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.24, 5.04, 5.31, 6.06, 6.38, 7.05, 7.25, 8.17, 9.06, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 12.45, 6.10, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.01, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.04, 3.25, 4.30, 5.23, 6.05, 9.15, 8.45, p. m. Sunday at 8.13, 11.10 a. m.; 5.10, 9.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.13, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.23, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk.

4.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

6.36 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.07, 11.08 12.23 a. m., 3.51, 5.51 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 4.27, 8.42 a. m.

Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook, 7.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.56 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04,* 6.04,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday, at 4.23, 8.10,* 9.45 a. m. 4.30 p. m.

Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 7.30,* 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 7.16 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.00, 9.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 m.; 2.00, 3.00, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 7.30,* 9.30, 10.30, 11.55 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.04, 7.58 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.40 a. m., 6.18 p. m.

Trains marked * run through to Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1886.

Fodder at 70 Cents a Bundle sorghum Molasses in Half Barrels.

To dispose of his surplus the monosaccharoses in sugar-producing cane, the boodwink the government. In this neighborhood corn fodder—the dried leaves stripped from the stalk and tied in bundles—is selling at $1 per 100. In Indianapolis during the past week it passed through this place yesterday with a small wagon-load which he offered slyly at 70 cents a bundle. The uninitiated would laugh at such a proposition to buy four bundles of good fodder with a peck or so of corn made in daily rations of one bundle. But the knowing would not. If a day to keep a horse. But what see men buying two—four—six—a dozen bundles of this farmer? Buy one yourself and look at it closely. Then you will understand how the soul-pinching fust of the monopolists drives the people into a frenzy.

Another farmer came here with two trunks in his wagon and his wife and children are trudging along behind. He is "moving." He makes certain signs and he is hailed by certain stores and agents for the night just out of town in that clump of trees. About daylight, when all is still he has unpacked his trunks. He puts the goods of family trunks, tilts up a corner, and pours from a tin box tightly fitted into the said trunk pints, quarts, gallons of the "dew." When enough has been poured in to last a day or two he is followed by another farmer with a load of sorghum in half barrels. The purchaser then signs and has the cooperage sent home, where, after

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

SECRETARY WHITNEY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS

Tells What He Thinks About the Kind of Vessels We Need—Recommends that They be Built at Private Yards—Admiral Porter's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Whitney, in his statement to the committee on naval affairs, advocated the construction of six steel armored cruisers, and said that they should be begun as soon as practicable. Cruisers, he believed, were of the most use for our navy in its present condition, and should there be a general reconstruction of the navy, cruisers would be the last ships to be constructed. He thought they could be built more cheaply at private yards than at those of the government, but to the same time he advocated the equipment of at least one of the government yards with the best modern plants and machinery, so that all classes of ships could be built there.

The cruisers he recommended for immediate construction were of a larger design than those at present in the navy, and he urged it the committee to make appropriations for the cruisers to not limit the amounts as had been done in the past, because it caused unnecessary delays and augmentations. The secretary took strong ground in favor of torpedo boats and recommended that immediate steps be taken for the construction of some of them. Several questions of the committee quest oned Mr. Whitney in regard to the cost of various kinds of work, and especially the cost at private yards, compared to that at the yards of the government. The secretary answered these interrogatories, but added that the judgment of any man versed on the subject was as good as his own.

Admiral Porter urged that there be provisions made for the completion of the unfinished monitors. Monitors, he said, were the best general utility vessels in the service. He thought the League Island the best yard the government has, and said that while Mr. Roach was running his Chester yard, the government's yard at League Island was not given a chance. Now it ought to be equipped and utilized.

He admitted the plans for a 800-ton vessel with a ten inch gun in the bow, and a capacity for twenty knots per hour, and said that the committee make some proposition for its construction.

Rear Admiral Simpson's argument was in the same line as that followed by Secretary Whitney and Admiral Porter. Mr. Champ, of Cruger & Sons, shipbuilders of Philadelphia, addressed the committee on the point of cost of work at private and government navy yards, contending that it could be done cheaper and better at private yards.

Reading Bondholders.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—A meeting representing a large holding in the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company's first series consolidated 5 per cent. bonds was held here. A committee was appointed to urge foreclosure of the non-consolidated mortgage and to take such action as may appear expedient concerning the common interest of those concerned. No bargain for the sale of the interest to such bondholders is to be made by the committee, however.

A Verdict of Manslaughter.

EAST, Pa., Feb. 13.—The jury in the Ward murder trial came in with a verdict of voluntary manslaughter. Ward, the defendant, shot his son Charles a few months since, as the result of a quarrel over some remarks which the old gentleman had made about Charles' wife, and which Charles asked him to retract.

The Ice Tantre Inches Thick.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—The ice at this point on the Susquehanna is almost a foot thick, and still remains unbroken. A break is expected at any moment, however, as the water is rising and lifting the entire body with it. Work in the puddle mill at the Fair View Mall works has been stopped on account of the high water.

John A. Mason Receives an Appointment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The appointment of John A. Mason, member of the Democratic state committee and editor of The Newburg Register, to be a deputy collector in the New York custom house is announced. He will assume his new duties at once. He will not sever his connection with that paper.

Provisions Exported in January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The total value of the exports of the principal articles of provisions during January past amounted to $4,011,507, against $1,005,970 in January, 1885.

Henry Watterson's Condition Critical.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—A Washington special to The Record states that a private dispatch from Louisville says that Henry Watterson is dying.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Advices From London Caused a Temporary Advance.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Money easy at 3½ per cent. Exchange dull at 4 84½ for demand and 4 82½ for sixty days. Government, $1,138 bid; 4s, coup., $1,284 bid; 4½s, do., $1,14 bid.

The stock market opened 1@1½ per cent. higher in advance of London advices, but after the first few securities there was almost immediately a reaction and selling of Lake Shore and Erie. Prices then advanced sharply, and the market for the opening until noon, when the selling pressure of the forenoon was renewed. The following were closed as follows:

C. C. C. & I.	1	Del. & Hudson	1000
Am. Express	10	Del. Lack. & West.	1000
A. T. & S. F.	1000	Denver	200
C. C. C. & I.	1	Erie	1000
C. Central	1	Kansas & Texas	1100
C. & Alton	100	Lake Erie	1000
Canada Southern	1000	Lake Erie & West.	1000
Chi. Burlington & Quincy	1000	Manhattan Elevated	1000
Chi. & Eastern Ill.	1000	Michigan Central	1000
Chi. Milwaukee & St. Paul	1000	Missouri Pacific	1000
Chi. & Northwestern	1000	Mobile & Ohio	1000
Central Pacific	1000	Ohio & Mississippi	1000
Chi. Rock Island & Pacific	1000	Ohio Southern	1000
Chi. St. Paul & Omaha	1000	Oregon Transcon.	1000
Chi. St. Paul & Omaha pf.	1000	Oregon & Nav.	1000
Col. & Hocking Valley

ELECTRICAL INVENTIONS.

TELEGRAPHING THROUGH THE AIR TO A FLYING RAILROAD TRAIN.

Henry Guy Carleton's Device for Detecting the Presence of Firedamp in Mines, Which He Gives Freely to the World. Author, Inventor, Philanthropist.

[Special Correspondence.]

New YORK, Feb. 10.—Still more of the marvelous powers of the agency which we call electricity are demonstrated in the last invention for telegraphing from a moving train. The device is the joint product of W. Wiley Smith, Thomas Edison and E. T. Gilliland. Edison himself, pleased as a schoolboy, was aboard our train the other day when the device was tested. It is astonishingly simple, now that one knows how the invention works. The principle involved is that of "telegraphy by induction," that is to say, by electrical currents leading through the air. One well known quality of electricity is that it will jump through the atmosphere from one good conductor to another for a distance of over 400 feet. This property is the one taken advantage of in the new invention. The wires of the telegraph wires passing along all railway lines convey the message the length wise distance. Thence it jumps, when it reaches the train, from the telegraph lines to the tin roofs of the cars. These are connected by a copper wire. In a little bank in one of the cars sits the telegraph operator. Over his ears he has the telephonic sound receivers, as you see in the illustration.

TELEGRAPHER ON THE TRAIN.

The electric current passes from the wire through the air in waves at the rate of 500 feet per second. These form a continuous musical note. They strike the metal roofs of the cars, connected by a wire. These act as an electric condenser, so called. A wire runs from them to the telephone receivers above the operator's ears. By means of these his quick ear catches the sound. By striking exceedingly quick, sharp strokes the sender is able to break the musical sound into notes. By practice he makes them short or long, as is desired. So the ear of the operator in the car catches the sounds, dot and dash, from ordinary Morse key, and reads them. He has in the car with him an electro-magnet and a battery. When he telegraphs back the message jumps in the same manner from the roof of the cars through the air to the wires, thence over them to the station. An electric condenser and the telephone receiver enable the operator to catch the sounds.

"But does not that interfere with the ordinary messages?" asked your correspondent.

"Not at all," was the answer. "This new method is telegraphy by induction, not by direct transmission."

One party that made the trial trip with the new invention over the Staten Island railway watched the experimenting in a state of pleased excitement. It was a perfect success.

By means of this railway collisions may be avoided entirely. Its value in this respect can hardly be overestimated. Perhaps still more remarkable is the discovery of the bearings of the new invention on the future of railroading. For one thing, it will probably break up sudden trips of bank presidents to Canada for their health. It is expected that the machine will be put into operation on roads between Canada and the United States first of all. Then a defrauded creditor can telegraph to a moving train upon any road and ascertain whether the defaulter he is looking for is on board.

An Invention for Detecting Firedamp.

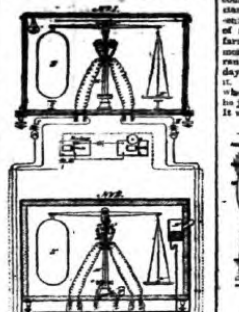
Another valuable application of electricity comes from an unexpected source. It will be remembered that the brilliant romance, "Under the Ocean," Dr. Deane" flashed before the public the name of Henry Guy Carleton as the author. He had for years been a newspaper writer and

HENRY GUY CARLETON.

as such his Life had produced the brightest and wittiest society letters of the day. But "Under the Ocean" and the success Henry Irving had secured him to write a play, to be finished in time for a brief but profitable credibly short time and for an amazingly large sum of money, made him famous. After this followed his marriage, and then it looked out that he was the author of the logomagh work

on the editorial page of The Sun for a few days. He has been the subject of much newspaper gossip since. Now he comes to the front as a philanthropist in the invention of an ingenious and sorely-needed contrivance for the purpose of indicating the presence or approach of firedamp and other dangerous gases in coal mines. The device is bestowed gratis on the world by the inventor, he declining to take out patents on any of the parts or devices of which combine to make up the invention of the machine. This invention will likely bring his name down to posterity linked with that of Sir Humphrey Davy, who devised the Davy safety lamp. It has the advantage of Mr. Carleton's device over that of the Davy safety lamp in that he can by his device detect a fall of but 1 per cent. of firedamp, while the Davy lamp will indicate only 4 per cent., which is at most dangerous. The way to detect an explosive mixture in a mine with the safety lamp is at present the well known recipe for telling a toothtool—eat it, and if you live it is a safe dessert. If you go into a mine with the Davy safety lamp and there is an explosive it may expend by firedamp. With Mr. Carleton's invention danger is automatically revealed at the office of the company long before any necessary to enter the mine for an examination.

It consists of The Scientific American, of a pole or balloon, such having at the bottom a receptacle containing a given quantity of lead or a gang the receptacles are duly connected. The may up parts of the two instruments are electrically connected, and when the gas is displaced and mation of the balance will instantly affect the balance of the other instrument, no matter how far apart the instruments may be located. Thus, one instrument may be



APPARATUS FOR DETECTING FIREDAMP.

placed within a coal mine and the other in the superintendent's office. Should an inflow of dangerous gas enter the mine, the beam of the balance will instantly turn, carrying warning signals and alarms wherever wanted, together with information to the office where the gas is entering and the condition of the mine. Amp e time thus will be afforded, whether in night or day, to secure the safety of the miners, and the condition of the mine, whether safe or dangerous, will at all times be indicated by the instrument.

Mr. Carleton has had no end of a romantic history. He is the son of Gen. Carleton, and was educated as a mining engineer. His inherited love for a military career drew him into the regular army. Becoming weary of a soldier's life, he threw it up, starting a splendid living by his pen. Some of his work during the Grant obsequies brought him $100 a column. As a humorous writer he could not possibly succeed. Demand for his work only for the fact, as he says, that he comes high. In course of a chat with Carleton the other day he told me of the inventions of his fertile brain and how it brought fortune to another. Carleton, by the way, is the most delicious stammerer in the world. When he longer trips up and fails to work, he does not make any attempt at talking, but simply stops short until the balky vocal organ is ready to proceed. There are many hitches and delays in his conversation, but it is more than made up for by the richness of his humor and the cleverness of his ideas. His invention on which another reaped the reward was this: While working on a New Orleans paper he found there was a certain style of broad humor and little dig at religion that no paper east would care to own. So he hit on the idea of crediting all these paragraphs to a little Oshkosh paper that he had run across in his many experiences. No jokes of that time were copied or circulated so largely as those from what we will call The Oshkosh Gazette. Reports were afterward to be despatched to its Oshkosh, and he thought he would see if this paper was still in existence. Instead of the tumble-down shanty, of which he carried a picture in his memory, he found a substantial brick building as the home of The Gazette. He went in and complimented the proprietor on his prosperity. In the course of conversation the latter admitted that it was largely due to the work of some blamed fool in the east, who kept crediting stories to his paper. For a time he could not understand why the "dds." subscriptions and demands for his paper came suddenly from the east. But when he did "catch on" he said he simply republished as original all the jokes finishing around the country credited to his paper. So this unknown paragrapher brought him fame and fortune. "Then," adds Mr. Carleton, "do the righteous ever triumph and virtue reaps its own reward."

S. H. ROMAN.

The Seaman's Friend.

Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, a man who is known the world over as the seaman's friend, and who until last November was a member of

SAMUEL PLIMSOLL.

the English parliament, is now visiting this country. His name is identified with the little circle in white paint, which is in the center by a line of white, which appears on the hulls of all British ships, and marking the line to which a vessel may be loaded with safety. The affixing of this mark was made compulsory by an act of parliament, in the passage of which Mr. Plimsoll was the prime mover, the object of the law being to protect seamen from the dangers of shipping on vessels which, through the cupidity of owners, are loaded to the hilt and sent to sea until this mark is submerged is a punishable offense," said Mr. Plimsoll's efforts to secure the passage of the bill were like the appeals of "the British soldier's friend." Mr. Plimsoll is accompanied by his wife, and will go from here to Florida. He is to contemplate investing in land. He is a pleasant gentleman, past middle age, above the medium height, with iron gray hair and beard, with well-trimmed silver hair and beard. In manner he is courteous, and speaks with earnestness and precision.

Another Sharon Case.

"Lucky" Baldwin, the California millionaire, seems to be in for a prolonged lawsuit experience very similar to that which har vexed the late Senator Sharon till the day of his death. The harsh Althea in Mr. Baldwin's battle array is Miss Louise C. Perkins, who claims to have suffered in her feelings through the perfidious attentions of the millionaire, the latter of whom she alleges having promised to marry her. As the said promise was renewed from time to time, after the manner of a promissory note, it seems fair to conjecture that Mr. Baldwin regulated settlement by business, and that his ardent passion for the fair Perkins rose or fell according as the tone of the market in mining shares. She bore with his inconstancy for five years, and then she sued him for $500,000.—Just $180,000 per annum, $8,500 per calendar month or $280 day. Which they reckon these things in California, this may not be an exorbitant sum for a young lady to assess at the value of her time consumed in frivolous attentions, but a good many years must elapse before courtship in th rest is considered out the same solid June note. Baldwin, which must stake in many people as rather a heavy investment. Still, with such a sum one sees for fuel and gas thrown in.—New York Sun.

Morrison and the Hon. Tim Campbell.

Morrison, the great free trade horizontal reformer, is very anxious to carry Campbell's vote in his pocket. He invited Campbell to dine with him. After they had inspected the bill of fare, Morrison asked Campbell what he would have to begin on. The statesman from Gotham is said to have replied: "I'll take a good enough for me for a starter."—New York Tribune

Johnny and the Molasses Barrel.

Here is a scene which will be appreciated by all our boys and girls who live in the country. The picture is reproduced from Harper's Young People. Johnny's mother sent him down cellar to draw a pitcher of molasses from the barrel which good farmers keep in winter. It was a cold morning. The syrup was very stiff, and ran slow. The paper had just come that day with the Boys and Girls department in it. Johnny read it with his left hand when he went down cellar. He thought he just would like to unravel that tangle. It would only take a minute.

RUNNING OVER.

But it took longer than he thought. While he was studying it out, the slow, stupid molasses came out of the barrel in a chunk. It runs slow, but it is very thick when it does come. The pitcher is filled, and the sticky stuff is running in sluggish, heavy puddles upon the cellar floor. Still Johnny reads on. By and by his mother will wonder what can keep Johnny so long. She will need the syrup for her cookies, and will come down the stair to look after him herself. She will see the streams rolling upon the floor, and Johnny's nose buried in the Boys and Girls' department. Then there will be a time. She won't see to read him so very hard though, I think, for once mamma did the very thing that Johnny is doing. She set the fluid running, and thought she would just step another and put her bread in the oven. When she came down into the cellar again it was to get the milk and cream for dinner. The muffin pans were floating in a sweet, sticky river. Mamma has not yet forgotten that time. Papa and Johnny have not forgotten it either.

About Valentines.

Feb. 14 is St. Valentine's day. But the custom of the good saint has in a way connected with the practice of sending valentines as is done in our times. There were several saints named Valentine, but they had nothing to do with the pretty custom of sending tidbits or presents to one's friends on the 14th of February.

VALENTINE BAUNER.

There is an old story told about this time of year—on this day, in fact—the birds choose their mates for the coming year. On this day, as far back as 2,500 years ago, the maidens of Athens were put into public lots, from which they were drawn, haphazard, by young men.

Valentine's day is a very pleasant time to remember one's best friends in some graceful way. Little girls can make pretty things of ribbon and cardboard and embroidery, Both boys and girls will know how to draw and paint have an artistic touch over others. They can paint pretty cards, or flower and thus borders around a photograph, and send them as valentines. A motto or some stanzas of poetry written in a neat hand upon the card will complete the appropriate remembrance.

Don't send comic valentines, so called. They are hideous, and very vulgar. They are, besides, a stab in the dark, when they mean anything, that no brave girl or boy will ever give. Never do things to another that you would not like to have done to yourself. Just remember that right through life.

Valentines that you make yourself, if you have taste and ingenuity, will be more highly prized than merely bought ones. At the same time, if you do not make them, there are very pretty cards for sale. Send a nice valentine to your dear mamma. Your papa will appreciate one, too, better than them. In some cases the father and mother send each other a valentine every year, and keep the treasures for all the rest of their lives. For twenty years this fashion has been kept in some families, not only between the father and mother, but the children and their fond brothers and sisters, too. They are very good friends in those families. It is a pretty custom.

A Miscellaneous Mouse.

BY WILL REAK.

I am thinking of a house
Where there lives a tiny mouse—
Little spirits—
That is busiest at play
And at mischief all the day
Than at night.
Now, you who would like to know
That this really can't be so—
Though it might—
Should see its funny capers
Nestling in the pages of papers
With delight;
Gnawing corners off my books,
And, consulting its little nooks,
Out of sight.
Printing toothmarks, four so cute,
In a pickle or other fruit
Is its fun.
Can't we catch it? No, indeed,
For it runs with such a speed
In its flight,
That when we try its capture
The act but causes rapture
In the mate.
What can we do, now truly,
With a mouse so nearly,
Yet so bright!
For you've suspected, maybe,
That the mischief is my baby—
And you're right.

It is not the man who has the strongest, but he who has the most unbiassed judgment, who is dangerous to society.—Col. Ingersoll.

A Prize for Works on Electricity.

The department of state at Washington has been officially advised that the king of the Belgians has proposed an annual prize of 25,000 francs for the purpose of encouraging works of the mind, the competition to be open to all nations, and to be decided by a jury appointed by the king of Belgium, to consist of seven members, of whom three are to be Belgians and the remainder foreigners. The prize forming the object of the third instalment proposed, the prize will be adjudged in 1889 to the best work on the progress of electricity as a motive power, as a means of illumination and in other ways.

Velocity of a Cannon Ball.

Somebody says in a London paper that the highest velocity yet imparted to a cannon ball is 1,600 feet per second, equal to a mile in 3.3 seconds. The velocity of the earth at the equator, due to rotation on its axis, is 1,000 miles per hour, or a mile in 3.6 seconds, thus, if a cannon ball were fired due west and could maintain its initial velocity it would beat the sun in its apparent journey around the earth.

Frozen All the Way Down.

In Siberia an attempt has been made to sink an artesian well at a point where the earth has been bored into to a depth of over 400 feet, and the ground is still found to be frozen solid. This is remarkable, as no such case has ever been known before. Scientists believe that the country thereabouts is a remnant of the glacial period, and that it has never been thawed out yet.

Facts of Interest.

Cistern water may be purified by charcoal put in a bag and hung in the water.

There is a scarcity of decent soap in the United States for school use or otherwise.

The use of glass flooring is increasing in Paris. Sufficient light shines through it to illuminate dark rooms below.

Long range guns are being so rapidly developed that the possibility of the earth begins to offer a serious impediment to correct artillery practice.

In The American Journal of Insanity Dr. Percy Boris says, so far as statistics show, as to indication, the recoveries in British asylums exceed those in American institutions by between 8 and 9 per cent.

The government arsenal at Osaka, Japan, is now turning out steel rails as good as the imported; and it is said that before long full railway equipments will be made at home for their rapidly extending lines.

Lime cartridges are now somewhat used for blasting purposes. A hole is bored, the lime cartridge inserted and water poured over it. The increase in volume of the slaked lime expands and splits the substance which it is desired to blast.

Valentines, Cards & Satin Novelties
LACE VALENTINES
AND
COMICS
AT ALL PRICES.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Having bought largely at the **Bankrupt Sale** of Ranghran and Co., last week we are enabled to offer to our customers some Bargains.

20 pieces of **Table Linen** from 25c to 75c per yard, much less than the cost of importation.

75 Dozen Ladies and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c, 12c worth 18c, 15c worth 25c, 25c worth 40c. These goods are not manufacturers seconds but perfect in every way.

20 Dozen TURKISH BATH TOWELS 10c each. 50 Dozen Linen Damask, gold border 12 1-2c. 15 Pieces of Handsome Satteen 12 1-2c. Also 2,500 yards of Embroideries, IMPORTERS' SAMPLES, slightly soiled, bought at 25 per cent less than regular prices and will be sold accordingly, affording a rare chance to get your Embroidery at less than WHOLESALE PRICES. Also 1,000 yards of Remnants of White Plaid JACONETS from 6c to 10c per yard.

We remove April 1st to store No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Green & Co,

Jos. E. White & Son
6 E. Front street.

Blue Stone Flagging
Cutting and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for rustic work a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 28 Manning Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1237.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Eureka Boilers.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates furnished.
OFFICE, 30 SOMERSET STREET.
My footsteps is my Work

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. Youths.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been a manufacturer in the upper part of the town a sufficient to the past 7 years and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest ladye's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken, Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
220 W. Front St.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUNELLEN PLACE, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Promptness Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning out cesspools, vaults, sinks, and privy wells. Thoroughly and entirely disinfected. Deodorizing fluid used in the wells. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at Dr. Hall's drug store, Park place. Addis and Hazzard, practical plumbers, or address Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1402, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 28.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to R. & J. Coleman)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding Carriages by the Day.

A DISCOUNT
10 Per Cent.
ON ALL
OVERCOATS,
AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

After trying all markets we find the ECONOMY SERIES flour the best and recommend it to all. We think this flour will please you. Try a sack of it. Prices, unassembled, $4.00. POPE BROS.

Go To **F. C. GREEN,**
(Successor to GREEN & CO.)
18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

DIXON'S
Charlotte Russe
40c Per Dozen
30 cents per half dozen. 5 cents each.
Dixon's Celebrated OYSTERS
40 Cents per quart. Dixon's Count Oysters 20c and $1.25 per hundred.
Dixon's Ice Cream
675 Broad St., Newark
36 W. Front Street,

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stands for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
Has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.
G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Bee Hive,
(a few doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.
THE
Celebrated Pride Shirt.
"The Pride" is even better in finish and fit this season than before.
It being made of Utica Nonpareil Muslin, with a three-ply bosom, front back, and lining of 1 yarn, cuff of linen reinforced bosom, improved patent back, which is warranted not to tear and perfect buttonholes, we feel we can honestly say this is one of the best shirts sold at any price. The Pride shirt is no new thing and many that have used it testify to its merits. We are still selling it at the Bee Hive price.
Pride, Pride!
69c. 69c. 69c.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
85 and 87 Dey, L. R. Station
(formerly in the depot)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
P. O. Box 235, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London; Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE, NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
C. O. B. & BRS.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO.,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
Baltimore & Ohio **Telegraph Co.,**
The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest competitors, Telegraph Stamps, ever organized.
RATE NOW WITHIN REACH OF ALL.
15 CENTS.
All other points as low or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and our own lines to Boston and Washington. Also our subscribers will be called for without charge by Messenger Service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Public messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, invitations, etc., delivered by neatly uniformed boys.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made stanches and set with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best bearing and best shape shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 8. No. 86. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Column.

WANTED—A good boy to learn the trade. Address, P. O. Box 56, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6

BOARD WANTED—In a private family with modern improvements. Apply to O. M., Box 1, Plainfield. Address with terms and location. Home Comfort, News office. 2-1907

WANTED—A coachman and gardener. Only those with best references need apply to J. Barker, corner 5th and Division streets. 15-6

FOR SALE. Fresh Durham cow. Good milker. Inquire of Natures. Bargain to a quick purchaser. Watchung Ward, West Front street, opposite the Rectory. 13-3

TO LET—A store and six rooms over it, corner of Main street, Dunellen. Apply to O. M. Plainfield on the premises. A good stand, east right. 5-6

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—Sixty feet square on Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or will lease to suit. Enquire of E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 31 east Front square station. Bargains in estate or sales everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Never more of either than now. 2-1-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. House very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-21-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only at 107 West Front street. Inquire at house. 1-21-6

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 30, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the administrators of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administrators it is ordered that the said Administrators do publish notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, within nine months from this date, by putting up a copy of this order, within three months hereof, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and said within the said twenty days, by advertising in some one of the newspapers published in said county once a week for said two months, and in case any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, and make the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor will be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrators. 5-6-9F

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

MEMBERS Of the Plainfield Chess Club will please meet at the Park House, Wednesday evening, Feb 17, at 8 p. m. Important business. By order

C. MURPHY.

ADVERTISEMENT OF DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Hall and Samuel Y. Haskell of Plainfield, New Jersey, under the firm of Hall & Haskell, was this day dissolved pursuant to the terms of the articles. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said William Adair, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

WILLIAM ADAIR.

Dated February 15, 1886.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms. Inquire of Evening News office. Will rent with or without use. Apply to Charles H. Hand, corner Fifth and Liberty streets, or to Attorney wanted of first hand and mortgage at 6 per cent. 2-5-6

GOOD PRICES PAID for the highest cost-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 133 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-5-6

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Grilles, Cresting, Iron Shutters, Iron Gratings, Coatings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Iron Settees, Etc., Etc. Trading Stamps. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-23-6m

MUSIC. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue. 10-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL will be ready for occupancy by eight hundred, with modern conveniences and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for concerts or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST, 27 West Front street, opp. Library. Local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 31 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store (entrance on Somerset street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-3m

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Summer residence, Cranbury, N. J. Trading Post, Middlesex County, Plainfield, N. J. 2-6-3m

DAVID TAYLOR, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office of West Side Park, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps and charts, Railroad and General Engineering. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country. 1-4

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18 y

F. A. DUNHAM, 20 North avenue, Central's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, is prepared to do anything on the line in this business and solicits a share of patronage. 9-29-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal cases and conventions a specialty. Lessons given in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting for authors a specialty. Agent for The Remington Typewriter. Office, corner Park avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM E. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, loan money, and take charge of property. All matters entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Office in Drake's building, Park avenue, opposite the depot.

A. P. GRIFFEN, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, 20 Second street. Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACOB D. COVINGTON, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

WILLIAM A. STILLMAN, Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

M. Stillman. W. P. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED. By a lady of experience a few scholars in music. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1181.

WILLIAM A. BARRIGHT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Top floor, Gridley Block.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Miss Mary E. Addison, Albany, N. Y. Box 1181.

MISS MARTHA E. HAYDOCK, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1181.

PUBLIC SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Pupils of Portraits a specialty. Studio, Gridley's Block, 23 East Front street.

C. GRAZELL, Professor of Music. Class or private lessons in Singing. Sight reading a specialty. Studio, 29 East Second street, North Plainfield.

Local Items.

—The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier collecting same. Charles F. W. Wittke's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 5.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS. Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer observations for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1885.		1886.	
6 a. m.	26	6 a. m.	19
9 a. m.	41	9 a. m.	32
12 m	51	12 m.	33
3 p m.	62	3 p. m.	33

Moisture Amount.

1885	1886
Sunrise	6.54 a.m.
Sunset	5.25 p. m.
Moon Rises	4.02 a.m.
Moon Rises	p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Notice the sale of Hamburg edgings advertised at the Bee Hive.

—Seats are now on sale for "A Toy Pistol" at Music Hall on Feb. 17.

—Officer Lynch was among the fortunate ones who received valentines, he having been the recipient of two.

—Edsall reports that his sales of last week exceed any he has ever had since he has been in Plainfield, not even excepting Christmas week.

—The Rev. J. A. Mourse of Hackettstown, N. J., preached an eloquent sermon to a large congregation in the M. E. Church yesterday morning.

—The case of Hart, agent, vs. Chase, a landlord and tenant case, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on February 18, at two p. m.

—The members of the Home Rule Club of this city will hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock to-morrow evening to transact important business.

—Rev. Dr. Ketcham, after several weeks' sojourn in Florida, is home again among his friends, and occupied his pulpit yesterday in the First Presbyterian church.

—The pay car on the New Jersey Central Division of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad stopped in this city to-day and paid off the employees of the company.

—The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock this evening, when all applications for licenses now pending will be taken up and acted upon.

—Pearson and Gayle, carpenters, are to begin to-morrow the work of building two stores on Somerset street, at the place now occupied by Mr. Huff as a market, near Green Brook.

—The revival meetings which have been in progress for the past three weeks at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, (colored,) under the direction of Rev. Mr. Mitchell, closed last evening.

—To-day is being observed as St. Valentine's Day, and the clerks in the post office are kept busy distributing the eagerly sought valentines. The rush is not so heavy as that of last year.

—The four o'clock meeting at Reform Hall yesterday afternoon, presided over by Seely Edsall, was one of the largest and most earnest ever held there. It was the talk of the town to-day, so impressive was it.

—We are indebted to Mrs. R. F. Penfield of the W. C. T. U. for a copy of the minutes of the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey, held in Trenton on October 21, 22 and 23, 1885.

—The membership of the several branches of the W. C. T. U. of Union County is as follows: Plainfield, No. 1, 300; Plainfield, No. 2, 17; Westfield, 81; Rahway, 45; Elizabeth, 35. The total membership of the five unions is 408; amount raised $4,324 50.

—The north crossing at Sycamore and Fifth avenue was almost in a shocking condition with mud and water during the recent rain storm that people in the neighborhood were compelled to go by the way of Peace street in order to avoid crossing at that place. Yesterday some well-disposed people placed planks across to ferry the residents over.

—At the close of the Reform Club meeting last evening President French called attention to the free service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Cleaver in Reform Hall on Sunday mornings, and stated that there were people attending these services who could not be induced to enter any of the churches. He thought that the reverend gentleman was just as orthodox as any of our clergymen.

—Of Miss Marie Bowen, referred to elsewhere, Rev. Dr. Hawthorne of Richmond, Va., says: "As an elocutionist Miss Bowen has few equals in this country. With a deep emotional nature, well disciplined, a voice of great compass and sweetness, and a fine capable of expressing every shade of thought and feeling, she never fails to captivate an audience." She appears in the W. C. T. U. course to-morrow evening at Reform Hall.

Outwitting Sheriff Stiles.

The Tribune has the following to-day about our doughty Sheriff:

Sheriff Stiles of Union county, N. J., reached out on the farm, and Union county Courts to eject Mrs. Thomas E. Hicks from the Hicks farm, near Springfield, last Tuesday. The order was made on the application of George Schmidt of Newark, who bought the house and farm from Mrs. Willis, a daughter of Mrs. Hicks. The trouble arose from the death of Mr. Hicks' husband, which occurred three years ago. He had also died in the same term. Under Union county law he was reported to be wealthy. His son William was disinherited and one-third of the property was left to his wife and the other two-thirds to his daughter, Mrs. Willis. Mrs. Hicks was much dissatisfied at the manner in which the property had been distributed and she and her son beg an a suit to break the will. After a hard fight they were defeated. Then Mrs. Willis made application to the courts for privilege to sell the property in order that the yields could be paid. She was again successful and sold the property to Mr. Schmidt.

The feelings of the court and consequent sale of the property did not make any difference to Mrs. Hicks, for she still occupied the place, although it was not her home in days of times. When the sheriff received his order to eject her on Tuesday he sent his deputies to the premises. He summoned a locksmith in putting Mrs. Hicks out of the house and in removing all her household effects to the public street, where a quarter of a mile away. They had first obtained the key of the front door of the house from Mrs. Hicks and, not taking any notice of the door that was front, they locked that and went away, satisfied that they had done their duty. Mrs. Hicks had proved too smart for them, however, for she had the key of the back door, and with this she again gained admittance to the house, and taking all her goods personal belief is real as supreme owner. The Sheriff was informed, and on Wednesday he sent his men to the house to get out their labor and to obtain the key of the back door. They removed the goods, this time nearly twice as far away as the last, and obtained the key of the back door and also of the front door. In this way they kept Mrs. Hicks from the outside of the house. They locked them after having fastened all the windows with the exception of a very few panes that they would have no more trouble about the matter.

This was not to be, however, for Mrs. Hicks had again outwitted them. She still had the key in the cellar door, and she took all her things back again and dragged them up stairs through the cellar way. She again went to housekeeping in her old home, where she "still holds the fort," defying the Sheriff, Mr. Schmidt, or any one else who would like to try to put her out.

Crescents vs. Excelsiors.

The game of polo between the Crescents of this city and the Excelsiors of New Brunswick was witnessed by a large crowd at the Crescent rink Saturday night. A feature of the game was the good playing of both teams. After four lively goals the game was decided in favor of the Crescents by a score of 3 to 1. The captain of the New Brunswick club said that the rounds were so bad it took them about four hours and a half to come from that place to this city, and then they were obliged to change horses at Metuchen. They left this city for the home trip about eleven o'clock and said they expected to arrive there about four o'clock Sunday morning.

An Ice Gorge.

Friday evening the ice on Thar's lake broke and floated out on Brook avenue, making it impossible for traffic. The Borough authorities have been engaged to-day clearing it away. The dam at the lake presents the appearance of a regular water fall. Part of Cadmus' dam gave way under the pressure of the mad waters and the fields near it are flooded. The damage in this vicinity is not serious. That done by the waters on the Lehigh Valley road in the vicinity of Second Brook has been repaired and travel has again been resumed over that road.

A Musical Treat.

Lovers of music will have a rich treat in the Y. M. C. A. concert on Thursday evening. The New York Standard String Quartette, a combination of number made created such a sensation in musical circles in New York), and the Weber Male Glee Quartette form a musical combination which deserves to attract a large audience. Tickets are for sale at Reynolds' pharmacy.

The Cathedic Jubilee.

The letter from Pope Leo XIII. in reference to the coming jubilee which is to be observed by the whole Catholic world, was read in St. Mary's church at the half-past eight and half-past ten o'clock masses yesterday morning. It is a lengthy document and sets forth the duties of Catholics during the season of the jubilee.

—All our merchants are making most active preparations for spring and summer trade. Plainfielders are sticking to home merchants, and the result, as any one might know, is an wide-awake and enterprising a lot of business men as will be found in any town of this size in the country.

—An over-zealous young man, who does not live a thousand miles from Plainfield, recently sent 25 cents to New York in answer to an advertisement to learn how "to make $50 a week at home working on capital of one dollar." The next day he received the following reply printed on a slip of paper: "Fish for fools as I do."

WESTFIELD.

Mr. Oswald Backus now of Rome, N. Y., is in town and will stop with us for about a week.

Edward Wilcox has gone into a new business, as his patent grease extractor did not pay, so he will now make old watches new, turn brass into silver, etc.

The Hanoverian Family was to have given an entertainment at Arcanum Hall on Thursday night, but owing to the severe snow storm they abandoned the idea and had no concert.

The M. E. Church will give an entertainment to-night. Prof. Richardson of Brooklyn will play on his three dozen tumblers and Mr. Isenbarth on his zither. There is also to be a recitation by Mr. J. W. Macy of the Weber Quartette.

The friends of A. L. Chambers will be sorry to hear that he intends leaving town and going into business this spring. Mr. Chambers has lived here for nearly five years, and has been one of the most active men in the Methodist organization here, belonging to the Reform Hall.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Rev. Mr. Richards gave an interesting and instructive talk to the Junior Society, Boys' Branch, on Friday afternoon of last week.

Eight young men during the month filled out membership blanks and a number of them have gone into the Educational classes.

Mr. S. C. Roney will lead the young men's meeting in the hall this (Monday) evening at eight o'clock; an interesting meeting is expected.

To-morrow (Tuesday) evening at eight o'clock Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Simmonds will give a magic lantern entertainment in the hall. Members and friends of the Senior Society are invited to be present.

The members of the Senior Society, Boys' Branch, who were present at the last meeting were entertained by Mr. E. L. Suffern, who delivered an interesting talk on the "War." The young men would be very glad to have Mr. S. give another on the same topic.

The mechanical drawing class is still growing, three young men having joined last week. Mr. Norris is giving considerable time to the class, and has given valuable aid to all, and as he gives special instruction to each scholar, young men can be admitted at any time.

We give below statistics for the month of January:

	No.	Aver. Tendance.
Workers' Training Class	4	11 43
B. S. Teachers' Training Class	4	39 39
Washingtonville S. S.	5	35 167
" Service	4	20 93
Mt. Pleasant Service	4	27 110
Directors'	1	9 9
Mechanical drawing class	4	28 112
Bible class, Men's	4	11 36
Senior Society, Boys' Branch	4	25 97
Junior " "	4	56 224
Ladies' Auxiliary		46
Visitors to reading and game rooms		2247
Total		3412

Reform Club Meeting.

A very large gathering was present in Reform Hall last evening, the President of the club conducting the exercises, which were of a very interesting nature, and were opened by the Rev. J. B. Thomas, who read a portion of scripture and invoked the Divine aid.

The choir was augmented by the addition of two cornets, which added greatly to the effect. Frotscher Vanderbeck acted as precentor and Miss Alice Smith as organist.

Each of the speakers announced was present and performed his part, the first being Mr. C. B. Corwin, who was followed by Judge Nathan Harper, and last, but not least, the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, who made an extended address full of witticisms, which were sandwiched with sledge-hammer arguments in vindication of the theme which he was there to discuss.

The meeting was brought to a close by a few concise remarks by President French who appealed to all present who had not hitherto done so, to append their names to the pledge.

Crushed his Hand.

Howard Gray, the proveman in the Constitutionalist office, while "sticking" a Gordon press in that office this morning caught his hand between the revolving plate and the rollers and tore and cut the flesh in a shocking manner. He was carried in a hacking condition to Reynolds' pharmacy and Doctors Radicott and Tomlinson were summoned who dressed the wounds. A carriage was procured and the injured man was taken to his home on Central avenue.

Casino Rink to be Sold.

In the Court of Chancery to-day, in the suit of Jones v. Dunell et. al., Corporation Counsel Marsh obtained an order directing Receiver J. B. Miller to sell the Casino rink at public or private sale.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The reception made by Rev. H. C. Applegarth, jr., pastor of the First Baptist Church that revivals were of us lasting benefit to any church. The revivals made created a sensation in musical circles in New York), and the Weber Male Glee Quartette form a musical combination which deserves to attract a large audience. Tickets are for sale at Reynolds' pharmacy.

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Patents to Jerseymen.

Patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending February 9:

Henry Abbott, Newark, stem-winding and setting watch; Henry Abott, Newark, stem-winding and setting watch; Henry Abbott, Newark, stem-winding and setting mechanism for watches; Wm. A. Compton, Liberty Corner, tubular lamp burner (reissue); Wm. A. Compton, Liberty Corner, embossing wood, (reissue); Wm. A. Compton, Liberty Corner, inverted centering cutter; Wm. A. Compton, Liberty Corner, embossing tool; D. A. Darnell, Mo-rest-own, pump; A. Dod, Morristown, horse shoe; James H. Denton, Hoboken, foot for rock drills; James H. Devaney, Hoboken, machine for scraping railroad ties; Thos. Fenton, telegraph and telephone protector; F. J. W. Hall, Jersey City, pencil and crayon holder; F. J. W. Hall, Jersey City, lead or crayon holder; O. H. Gilbert, Newark, latch operating lever; Charles Goldie, Union, shed construction; Henry Hannay, Paterson, spark arrester; Wm. Hewitt, Trenton, metallic spring mattress; R. C. Hoover, East Orange, bone black discharger for continuous filter; Joel Jenkins, Montclair, pencil-sharpener; J. J. Mabie, Newark, shutter fastener; F. B. Osborne, Plainfield, switch lamp; E. P. Quimby, Orange, continuous filter for purifying sugar liquids by bone black; E. S. Renwick, Milburn, incubator; J. Wolff, et. al., Hoboken, composition for insulating electric wires; J. Scott, Plainfield, printing press; printing machines: George Taylor, Jersey City, needle on spray bath; Henry Tindell, Harrison, door-mat; R. C. Hoover, East Orange, belt-tightener for spinning machines, etc.; Joseph Weis, Jersey City, electric motor.

—The term of Elias R. Pope as Postmaster of Plainfield expired Saturday, although his successor has not yet been confirmed. We are informed that a number of leading citizens will present to the proper authorities a remonstrance against the confirmation of the successor named, who will probably be confirmed notwithstanding. The "cunning fox," as he styles himself, can laugh at his competitors for the office and disregard the protest of all.

—A number of the members of the Plainfield Chess Club of which ex-Judge Scudder is President, together with their friends, propose to attend the second annual meeting of the New Jersey Chess players, at 128 Broad street, Elizabeth, Washington's Birthday, and participate in the tournament for the elegant Slade trophy, offered by the Elizabeth Chess Club, the meeting to begin at 9 a. m., and the playing to begin at ten o'clock, each player to be limited to three minutes to each move.

—We presume that our readers have noticed the advertisement of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, which appears in THE NEWS, and that many of them have availed themselves of the opportunity in which the company has placed its name before the people of Plainfield. In a conversation which we had with the secretary, Mr. Crane, a few days since, we were surprised to learn that so large a number of our business men were insured by the company under its "Commuter's Policy." This policy we understand was originated by Mr. Crane some three years ago, and that it has become very popular with the New York men of business who reside in the suburban towns and cities across the North River. The policy insures $5,000 in the event of death, or $25 a week indemnity for disabling injury received while on any public conveyance, either on land or water within a distance of 50 miles from New York city, and costs but ten dollars a year, a price within the reach of all. Jos. T. Vail has recently been appointed the agent of the "Fidelity," and his building opposite the depot is topped by an immense sign upon which is painted—well just look at it the next time you pass.

STATE NOTES.

Rev. E. N. Harding of New Durham has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Bayonne, to take the place of Rev. J. J. Porter, who resigned recently.

James Gritman was found unconscious in Mailly's shoe shop, on Montgomery street, Jersey City, yesterday morning. He had blown out the gas and gone to sleep. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Pension Commissioner Black's report shows that in New Jersey 10,039 persons are drawing pensions. They are: invalids, 6,003; widows, 3,254; minors, 906; mothers, 203; fathers, 72. The number of men furnished by the State during the war was 36,514.

A gang of roughs started a row at the Saturday night meeting in Newark in which Special Officer Flaherty was called in to quell the disturbance. The officer attempted to make an arrest, when the crowd set upon the roughs and severely handled, receiving a deep gash in the head.

Thomas C. Hastewate, a farmer, aged 42, living about three miles east of Freehold, one of the villages of Hopewell, cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. He had been drinking freely for several days, and had been drunk for some time. He leaves several small children. Ten years ago he attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself in the same way but inflicted only a mild wound. He was worth about $20,000 and lived in a sixty-acre farm.

Christopher Lahey of No. 69 Conklit street, Newark, beat his wife Saturday night and was arrested and, with his wife, taken to the police station. Mrs. Lahey made a complaint of assault against her husband. Mrs. Lahey casually remarked that he was the man who killed Policeman Riley, at Paterson, in November. The police have been looking for the man ever since the crime was committed. Lahey was locked up and his wife was held as a witness.

Francis Weingaertner, a druggist at Market and Van Buren streets, Newark, received a comic valentine yesterday morning, and was greatly hurt by it. At noon a servant ran up stairs and told Mrs. Weingaertner that her husband was lying motionless. A physician was called, and learning that the man had taken a dose of cyanide of potassium ordered a stomach pump, and after working over the patient for an hour pronounced him out of danger. Weingaertner is thirty years old. It is said he had been drinking.

The resignation of Judge McDermott from the Second District Civil Court in Jersey City, has encouraged a number of candidates to come forward. Mr. McDermott, who resigned to become Clerk of the Court of Chancery, is a Democrat. The choice of a successor will be made by the Democratic City and County Assembly, which is Republican. The present candidates are Assemblyman Raymond, Corporation Counsel Marsh, Robert Carolin, E. Sea and Isaac Bonnell. The latter is a Democrat, and has been in the field for a long time, and is said to be the strongest candidate on the ground. The joint caucus will be held to-morrow, and the joint meeting over Wednesday.

WHITE'S BULLETIN No. 2.

Removal! Removal!

A FEW SOLID FACTS.

On or about the 15th of April we shall remove from our present location to store **No. 18 West Front St.,** now occupied by Green & Co. We have on hand at present a large and well assorted stock of **Dry Goods, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, etc.** They MUST BE SOLD, as we do not mean to move them. In order to close out we shall on **Monday,** the 15th, commence a **Closing Out Sale** at such **LOW PRICES** as will insure the complete cleansing out of the whole stock. We quote a few of the bargains which we shall offer, not as leaders, but as a sample of the Prices at which the whole stock must be sold.

3,000 yards of JOHNSON'S finest **Scotch Ginghams** usually sold from 20c to 25c—we have marked them **12c.**

500 yards Crinkled SEERSUCKERS **12** 1-2c worth 18c
Several Cases Hamilton, Dunnell and Cocher PRINTS **5c.** worth 8c.
10-4 Unbleached SHEETING, 18c. 5-4 FRUIT of the LOOM 10c. 6-4 Fruit of the Loom 12 1-2c. Other Sheetings as low.

20 Dozen **Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets,** all qualities, from $1 to $2.25 at the uniform Price of **50c.**

Linen Napkins at 4c. 5c. 6c, 8c—cost more to import.

Genuine Barnsley Huck Towels 25c, cheap at 35c. **Damask Towels 12** 1-2c, worth 20c.
100 Dozen Gents' and Ladies Liuen **Handkerchiefs** at lower prices than were ever quoted in this city. We can not in the small space of an advertisement specify the prices of everything, but the whole stock is to be slaughtered.

As a further inducement for purchasers and to expediate the sale we will present to each customer buying an assorted bill of Goods to the amount of $10, 20 yards of Fruit of the Loom or Lonsdale Muslin. To those buying $5, 10 yards. To those buying $3, 5 yards. Terms Positively Cash.

WHITES', 6 WEST FRONT ST.

TONY HART AND Y. M. C. A.

The Hi(heart of the Old Favorites,
HARRIGAN AND HART.

This great New York Favorite and inimitable Comedian will appear

At Music Hall,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

In His Farcical Comedy

"A Toy Pistol"

By William Gill—Sole Author—Also Author of "ABOUT" now in its second Year Run.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

W. C. T. U. COURSE.

Miss MARIE BOWEN
will give
AT REFORM HALL
DRAMATIC and MISCELLANEOUS
READINGS
(interspersed with Music.)
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 16, '86.
TICKETS.....35c.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

Grand Concert

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

The New York Standard String Quartette and the New York Weber Male Glee Quartette

IN MUSIC HALL,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 18.

Admission 50c Admission with reserved seat 75c. Tickets for sale at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

MARDI GRAS

CARNIVAL

AT

The Crescent

Tuesday Evening, February 23,

NEW COSTUMES, NEW FEATURES, NEW MUSIC.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 and 75 cents extra. On sale at the office and Elliott & Pharmacy, beginning Saturday, Feb. 20. Boxes holding six, $6.

The Bee Hive,

(4 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Hamburg Embroideries.

1000 Pieces

OF

New Hamburgs.

Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.
One Lot at 3c per yard.
One lot at 4c per yard.
Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.

BEE HIVE.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.06, 7.53, 7.59, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.30, 5.53, 6.32 6.51, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 4.01, 8.42, 10.31, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.31, 5.51 7.05, 7.33, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.02, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.30, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.23, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.26, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.35, 6.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.28, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.01, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 6.45, 7.15, 9.43, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.43, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 2.26, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.49 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connection.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville, Munch Chunk.

8.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Munch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delphon Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, etc.

2.26 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Munch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, etc.

6.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, All-ntown, Read ing, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 8.51, 5.07 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.02 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.12, 3.54, 6.06,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday, at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.58 a. m.; 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.20,* 9.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.25, 12.00 night. Sunday at 12.00 a. m.; 5.20, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Sixth Streets at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.40, 10.30, 11.30, 1.40, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.22* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.15,* 9.00,* 11.35 a. m.; 6.24 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Manager.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1886

---

gastronomy a Science, Catering an Art.

"Yes," said a prominent Sixth avenue caterer, in response to the reporter's question, "gastronomy is a science and catering in the most orthodox sense of the word is an art. It is possible to educate and refine a man through his stomach, and the well-served vulgarian a man's whole nature. Now, by course I do not mean simple food. For fresh fish, game, oysters, milk and cream of Boston crackers become an epicure's breakfast served in spotless glass and on a light tray covered with an immaculate cloth. Even a meal served on a soiled napery not of the finest damask; but both should be absolutely spotless, the milk pure and the cream of the very best.

"Ladies always know when a gourmet gives me an order. 'A little breakfast, Blank,' he will say, for four, perhaps, 'some fruit' broiled kidneys, a salad of tomatoes and cucumber, that is all, but mind you, Blank, every thing perfect.' I like such orders. It is then I can show what skill I have. These latest enough to fill the bill of fare, but for the taste; the flavor of each dish will be tested and appreciated, and if satisfactory the man who breakfasts on such a menu will rise from the table considerably better to himself, mankind in general, and his caterer in particular.

"Those who have taste among well-to-do New Yorkers lean more and more to this sort of thing. One gentleman, a man well known in New York, I have served three years six days a week with breakfast all the winter. He wants the best of everything, but not much; even coarse meats, for soup, one fish, one salmon potato, white, plain mutton, and so on; just the wealth of a large and his liberality unquestioned. Every year at the beginning of the month I study carefully this gentleman's taste. The character of the menu is duplicated right through the course, as his guests are different. That insures success, and is a relief to him and to me.

"A man who can afford to dine luxuriously every day of his life does well to hold his tastes thus under control. The step from a gourmet to a gormand is a very short one. The former is to be respected, the latter to be regarded with contempt."—New York Sun.

The Canadian Oil-Bearing Region.

An area of about four and one-half square miles forms the nucleus of the whole oil-bearing region of the Dominion. The rock-formation here consists of sand, calcareous clays, shale, and in places compact sandstone, often of great thickness and penetrated by bands of petroleum. As in Pennsylvania, the oil-sands in some places saturated with salt water, which gives much trouble in drilling here. The oil-sands lie on a level of about 1,000 feet above the surface of the sea, and at a depth of 700 feet below that great lake has been reached by the borers.—Chicago Times.

THE RAGING FLOODS.

CURRENTS THROUGH THE STREETS RUN TEN MILES AN HOUR.

A Boston Suburb Under Water—The Melting Snow and Falling Rain Mingle in the Brooks and Go On a General Tear—Damage in Various Places.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The area at Roxbury flooded by the overflow of Stony brook is constantly increasing. The water has risen over a foot, and through some streets the current rushes at the rate of ten miles an hour. Two square miles of the city are now under water from 2 to 8 feet. The section covered is nearly oblong in shape, and is bounded by Norfolk House still on the southwest, Northampton street on the northeast, Shawmut avenue on the southeast, and the Boston and Providence railroad on the northwest. The two latter constituting about one-half the oblong. The source of the flood is the tributary of the confines of Stony brook, near Norfolk hill. From that point to the Back Bay fens the current is toward the center of the city proper. It has passed Arnold street, the old Roxbury boundary, and has just reached Northampton street, in the South End, and some instances the first floors, in 900 houses are flooded. In many low sections houses are almost entirely submerged. Over 1,500 families are driven out of their homes and the conservative estimate of the loss so far is buildings and stock is $500,000. The territory drained by Stony brook comprises many square miles in Jamaica Plain and Roxbury, and the snow and surface water on this section must, all be added to the flood. At one point over Jamaica Pond there is a lot of dirt acres covered with water three feet deep, all of which must flow off through Stony brook. The mayor, police commissioner and other officials are in constant activity establishing depots of supplies and arranging for the relief of the homeless and distressed. A large share of the labor is among the flooded district that still living in the upper stories of their houses, waiting for the flood to abate. They can only be reached by boats or rafts. Many narrow escapes from drowning have occurred. Probably 100,000 people have visited the flooded quarters, and the streets in that vicinity have been black with humanity and will nigh impassable.

THE HUDSON OVERFLOWS.

Horses Drowned and Other Damage Done at Troy.

TROY, Feb. 15.—Much damage is apparent from the flood in the Hudson at this point. As yet it would be impossible to form any accurate estimate of the loss. They will run up into the thousands. In spite of the awful weather and rain of the past few days it was expected that the ice if it moved would go out with less damage than an ordinary freshet, but the water is above the high water mark of 1876. The lower part of the city is inundated. Several horses have been drowned in their stables and the water is four feet deep in the office that was expected at all. The flood is subsiding now, however, and it is believed that the worst is past.

ALBANY IN DANGER.

The Damage, Already Great, Liable to Be Augmented.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The breaking up of the ice in the Hudson river at Troy in the Hudson has dammed the water here to a great extent, and that portion of the city known as the "Flats" is submerged, while some streets above Broadway are also inundated. The rise began about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, but was not thought serious. Yesterday morning, however, and last night, however, the river rose rapidly, and those doing business in the big commission store along the river front hurried to the upper floors of rooms were employed to remove the goods.

By noon Sunday water had reached Broadway, and Steamer No. 1 of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company's tracks at the station were six feet under water. Temporary bridges were built. The West Shore tracks leading to the city are not in sight. Travel is greatly impeded. The National Express building is flooded up to the street floor and goods have been moved to the second floor. Part of the freight house of People's Line Steamboat company was carried away by ice. The judge's stand at Island park race course was swept away. Many will result from goods being damaged in cellars, etc.

Everyone is on the alert for the breaking of the gorge at Troy. If this should happen the flood at this point will assume vibrant proportions.

BLOWING OUT CHANNELS

With Dynamite—Bridges Carried Away and Steamers Stuck in the Ice.

TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. 15.—The water continues to rise here, and Mill river is a seething torrent. It has flooded the entire city. Embankments of Park and Court streets were awakened by the police and forced to abandon their homes. Winthrop street bridge the canal is said to have pulled out a chunk fifty feet wide. The Weir street bridge was lifted up and tossed to one side and the water spread through Weir street. The damage to the lower mills is enormous. The Whittington mills, containing $300,000 worth of goods, were saved by blowing out a ditch for the current with dynamite. The flood in this section created carried away a portion of the old Worden. Many underpinned buildings are tottering. People have been busy all day moving goods from threatened buildings. Scores of cellars and ground floors are flooded out. People in the suburbs can only reach the city by boats. The city is in darkness, both the gas works and the mills shut off. The loss is between $200,000 and $300,000.

ICE GORGE BREAKS UP

And Plays Havoc With Vessels in the Father of Waters.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—The ice gorge in the river broke at Carondelet, and a few minutes later the entire mass of ice began to follow. The levee was soon crowded with excited steamboat men, momentarily expecting to see their property destroyed. But the fears were groundless. The ice left the levee entirely out of the water. The moment the gorge broke the river began to rise rapidly, and was soon filled with immense cakes of ice from one to three feet in thickness which moved at the rate of ten miles an hour. The ice carried the steamboat Missouri down the river, and considerable damage was inflicted. The Lulu Worth, a towboat, was sunk in twenty feet of water, and her cabin and hull badly crushed. The Ben Gaines, a large boat, used in towing coal barges, had a hole knocked in her side and sank.

The ferryboat Jacob Tamm was sunk in fifteen feet of water, and the Missouri Rock company lost nine barges. Six were carried away and three were lost. Two barges belonging to the Peabody Coal Company sank, and the hull of the Grand Tower Packet company's wharf boat was crushed, and the steamer Robert sank. No lives were lost. The governor's loss at Carroll Island was very heavy. The entire fleet of forty barges is reported to be sunk or carried off.

A Great Washout at Braintree.

BRAINTREE, Mass., Feb. 13.—The Manatuquot valley is suffering from the greatest washout in its history. The Manatuquot super mill dam went down, sweeping away the railway embankment below, which was fifty feet high, and washing away hundreds of feet of the Old Colony railroad. The water rushed down the valley a distance of five miles, sweeping everything before it, including saw mills and three other dams, those at Steven & Willis' tack factory, the Jenkins Manufacturing company and R. L. Morrison & Son's woolen mill. The Bullard mill at Holbrook was washed away, orchards destroyed and fences ruined. The damage is inestimable. Thousands of people rushed the scene. The loss of the four dams and seven bridges alone is $50,000. The ow lands are now one vast lake.

Heavy Loss in Maryland.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 15.—Many of the people of this town are in a terrible condition on account of the ravages of the flood, which is the worst ever known in this section, the water being two feet higher than the flood of 1875. The flood carried houses, outbuildings and fences with it, and the ice is rushing streams through the lower part of the town. The water has receded, but the ice is piled high in the streets and the first floors in 100 houses are flooded. Port Deposit at Havre de Grace suffered greatly. The houses of the United States life insurance company are completely flooded. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company loses heavily by having the fall-e work on the new bridge at Garret island washed away.

Ice Scenery and Loss on the Ware.

WARE, Mass., Feb. 15.—The scenery along the Ware river is picturesque. Thousands of acres are completely flooded. The ice has commenced to break up and is drifting with the stream. The ruins of bridges and fences may be seen amid the ice. Central Village, some of the small farm houses are entirely surrounded by water. Many graves in the French Catholic cemetery are submerged. The flood district between Ware and all towns in the direction of Hardwick is entirely suspended. The damage in Hardwick is very heavy.

The Worst Is Over.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 15.—It is estimated that the damage here to mill-dock machinery, buildings, stock, etc., will amount to $50,000. The damage on the Providence and Worcester is large the road bed having been washed away in several places. Trains are now at a standstill on the track. The greatest damage is at Lonsdale. The water in the Blackstone river has fallen two feet since morning.

WORK IN CONGRESS.

An Outline of the Matters to Be Considered This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Matters of greater importance than usual are before congress and will occupy the attention of congress henceforward. Up to the present time personal measures and bills of small scope have chiefly been under consideration. From this on the greater subjects are to be the attraction. Mr. Blair's educational bill will occupy a good deal more time, and Mr. Hoar will come up as a unfinished business immediately after the morning hour.

Mr. Morgan who had the floor at the time of the adjournment on Friday afternoon, will continue his remarks. Quite a number of senators have expressed their determination to speak on this subject, so that little else will be done for a week or two.

If opportunity is afforded, Mr. Edmunds will bring before the senate his report from the committee on the judiciary in favor of the attorney general to the senate resolution calling for papers on file affecting the character of the United States attorney for the northern district of Florida. This will be moved. This will be discussed in open session, according to the agreement reached in executive session when the resolution was referred to the committee. There are a number of matters on the calendar which their authors are urging for consideration. Among these are Mr. Hoar's bankruptcy bill, Mr. Platt's admitting Washington territory to statehood, Mr. Dawes' bill for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians, Mr. Call's bill for the introduction of the appointment of an assistant secretary of the navy. After the call of the states and territories for the introduction of bills in the house, considerations of the Fitz John Porter bill will be resumed.

Friday is private bill day. If opportunity is offered during any day Mr. Chalmers Morrison will ask consideration of his bill recently reported from the committee on ways and means, which provides for taxing fraudulent pleuro-pneumonia cattle.

On Wednesday the ways and means committee will hear the coopers and sugar box makers on the subject of further protection to their trade, connected with the importation of sugar. The pension and Indian appropriation bills are before the house, and Mr. Durham will report the deficiency bill will be reported. These are all privileged matters, and may be called up at any time when the house is not engaged on special orders.

KILLED WHILE SKYLARKING.

A Fatal Ending of a Mock Battle With Stones.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Sunday quiet of Murray Hill hotel was broken by the report that murder had been committed within the walls. The guests became greatly excited and flocked to the butcher's shop, where the tragedy transpired.

George Stratton, an employe of the hotel, was killed by a stone thrown by a boy of a gang of which he was a member. Stratton suffered great agony.

Another assembly, another employe of the hotel, was locked up in the Nineteenth sub-precinct station house, near the Grand Central depot. He says that he was skylarking with Stratton and they had a mock fight with carving knives. Becoming excited by the sport, his knife slipped through Stratton's guard and entered his breast. Casualty is over-whelmed by the sad affair.

AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Mrs. Hancock's Condition—Arrival of Capt. Ward.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Governor's Island has resumed its ordinary quiet, and things are going on as usual there. A few curious strangers have called at the island. Mrs. Hancock was reported very low on Saturday. She was still prostrated by grief and remained quietly in the house all day. Many friends called and left cards and messages of sympathy. Capt. G. H. Ward, who was on aide-de-camp to Gen. Hancock for fifteen years, has arrived from Colorado. He is related by marriage to Mrs. Hancock and at Governor's Island indefinitely, and will assist Mrs. Hancock in every way.

A Chinese Murderer Arrested.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 13.—A Chinaman, believed to be Tai Dunk, the murderer of J. H. Wilkerson and wife, of Folsom, Jan. 21, who was arrested at Madera, has been lodged in jail here. Negotiations are pending for his extradition.

OLD WORLD GOSSIP.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS FIND TO TALK ABOUT ACROSS THE WATER.

The Rioters to Meet No Mercy in the Courts—Gladstone Gaining Ground. Parnell's Ascendancy Threatened—The Polish Ball—Bismarck and the Pope.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Anarchists, having fought their battle in the street last week, will fight it in court during the coming week. The disclaimers that have been entered from all sides by the authorized representatives of the Socialistic Labor Leagues have, however, deprived the leaders of the disturbances of the only ground upon which they could have claimed any leniency, and they will doubtless be summarily dealt with. It is expected that an attempt will be made to martyrize the persons indicted, and the noted Anarchists of the metropolis are arranging to be present in force, but the wantonness of the outbreaks is so generally recognized that the magistrate will not be disposed to listen to any harangues or other nonsense, and the cases will be quickly and ignominously disposed of.

Parliament will open with Mr. Gladstone in a stronger position than at the last adjournment. The O'Shea affair shows Mr. Parnell's absolute ascendancy in his party to be intrenched, and Morley's re-election by an increased majority indicates popular confidence in the premier's course thus far. It is, therefore, quite generally conceded that Gladstone is in a position now to grant less to Parnell, in the shape of home rule legislation, and more to Ireland at large, in the shape of land reforms, than was safe in doing before; and both these possibilities were necessary to give him the independence that would place his ministry upon a lasting basis.

One of the most picturesque events of the week has been the Polish ball at Vienna. Europe, recovering from momentary alarm at the panic in London, which seemed the first mutterings of a coming socialistic storm, turned with relief to witness this spectacle of extraordinary brilliance, and to speculate upon its hidden significance. Why does the crown princess of Austro-Hungary wear the colors of Poland, and lead the dancing with Count Taaffe? Is it possible that Austria courts the Poles to mankind as enemies of the state, and drives them from their homes? The answer to such a question may be easily written in history. Already there is a strong sentiment in favor of the emigration to Austrian Poland of the people to be expelled from Posen. A deputation of Polish Austrian parliament are preparing bills to facilitate the acquirement of land and citizenship by such incomers, and the movement seems to be assuming a national character among the Poles themselves. A significant fact is being dwelt upon, in the treatment of the Poles by Austria as compared with Prussia, that the former has, since the partitions of the partition of Poland the portions of territory acquired by Prussia and Austria were equally populous containing 1,000,000 inhabitants each. To-day the population of Austrian Poland exceeds 6,000,000, while that of Prussian Poland has less than 3,000,000. The question is, how far will Austria go? how far Austria can pursue her present course without getting into trouble with Germany. It is conjectured by many that the real object of the emperor's visit to Berlin was to obtain the consent on the part of the emperor Francis Joseph and his advisers that the mass of the German people disfavor the expulsion of the Poles, and would not support Bismarck in any quarrel with a neighboring nation on account of it. The opportunity is therefore embraced of safely adding to Austria's prestige among the non-Russian Slavs by showing favor to the oppressed of their race. This is especially desirable in view of Austria's desire to cement and extend her power in the Slav countries of the Balkans and toward Salonica. It is also understood that the religious question enters into the affair. The pope is known to have been seriously offended by Bismarck's attitude toward the Roman Catholic clergy in Posen. There is a rumor, indeed, that the pope's postponement of the consistory which was to have been held next month to ratify the new understanding between Germany and the vatican for a practical termination of the Kulturkampf, is due to a coolness engendered by the chancellor's action in this respect. However that may be, Austria, by taking up the cause of a people who have been special objects of papal solicitation, has at least the chance to impair his reputation as the staunchest of Catholic nations. In fact, the variety and extent of the interests involved in the Prusso-Polish question are rapidly becoming more noticeable, and they may be portentous of international complications which Bismarck could no have considered possible when he declared last autumn that Polish expulsion was a matter simply of domestic policy.

PRESIDENTIAL PERQUISITES.

What It Costs to Run the White House For a Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The cost of maintaining the presidential establishment is about $80,000 per year, exclusive of the president's salary of $50,000. The private secretary receives $3,500, and his first assistant $2,250. Two executive clerks have $1,000, and the other clerks, with the stenographer, steward, ushers, messengers, doorkeepers and watchmen, aggregate something like $27,000.

In addition there is an allowance of $8,000 for contingent expense, $15,000 for lighting the house and grounds, $1,000 for the care of the conservatory, and $25,000 for other expenses.

HENRY WATTERSON LINGERS

On the Verge of the Grave—His Case Critical.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.—Henry Watterson was considered in a more critical condition last night. His brother, Hon. Harvey Watterson, who is in Washington, has been telegraphed to come at once to the bedside of his son. Mr. Watterson has been in a stupor all day. It was impossible to arouse him except at very long intervals. The attending physicians have decided that the trouble has become cerebro spinal meningitis. Should the disease run its worst result, and the end is considered imminent at any minute.

The German Exhibition.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The time of handing the national exhibition in Berlin has been formally fixed, and the work of erecting buildings, laying out grounds, etc., has already been commenced. The exhibition will be opened in Treptow park in 1889.

COLLAPSE OF A TENEMENT.

Rescuing the Injured—A Sleeping Baby's Marvelous Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The three-story brick dwelling, 1,225 Lawrence street, collapsed without warning, burying the occupants in a mass of brick, mortar, timbers and broken furniture. Soon after the first came cries and groans of those who were imprisoned beneath. As soon as the cloud of dust had cleared away, hundreds of willing hands lent their aid toward the rescue, and soon had all the injured in a place of safety. The front portion of the dwelling was occupied by William Engerbrink, his wife, six children and a boarder, and the rear by John Spiegelhalder and his daughter Margaret. At the time of the crash Mr. Engerbrink and two children were at work, but all the rest were inside, and were carried to the cellar with the ruins. Mrs. Hungerbuler was found wedged tightly against the stove, and was severely but not dangerously burned. The daughter, Annie, aged 11, was caught under a falling joist, and was severely injured about the face and back. Baby William was asleep at the time, but escaped uninjured, by the headboard of a bed falling over, covering the cradle in the shape of a tent. Mrs. Spiegelhalder, and a young man named Dorman, were both caught by falling brick, after the girl was severely injured about the head, and will be laid up for a long time to come. The house has been considered unsafe for some time, the foundation appeared to be gradually sinking, and it is presumed that the sudden thaw and heavy rain which is coming out on it the ground being rendered soft by the recent rains. The house immediately adjoining on the north was badly damaged, and in its ongoing could not last. The occupants have removed to a place of safety.

TELEPHONE GOSSIP.

A Friend has a Wife and She has a Friend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Sunday Herald quotes a prominent member of the Arthur cabinet, in speaking said that, "One of the president's oldest and most influential friends was brought here a week ago for the purpose of working upon the president in favor of Chalis's retirement. He had two conversations with the president in which he intimated that though nobody really believed that the attorney generalship was a sinecure, the telephone suits, etc., yet it might be better if the administration was relieved from even the very appearance of evil, by the resignation of the attorney general. The president heard the speaker to the end, and then fully intimated that when he should advise upon matters touching his own business he would ask for it. This ended the interview.

"Is this really true, and how did it get out?" the writer inquired.

"The intimate friend has a wife, and she has friends who are very much interested in the telephone matter. He told his wife and she communicated the secret to her to her anxious acquaintances," was the reply.

A GAME OF FREEZE OUT.

Corporations Forming Pools to Maintain the Price of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The anthracite coal combination for 1886 will be formed this month. There is now no doubt that all the anthracite companies will be members of it. The Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna and Western, which has hitherto been the most obdurate of all when approached on the subject. The terrible slaughter of prices in New York harbor, however, has had the effect of making a combination more desirable than ever.

The coal roads have been worsted at their adjournment to have their pool formed by the first of next week. Among other things agreed upon was an understanding that the rate of freight for anthracite for the next last year should be maintained. But now the shippers over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad declare that if this be done they will not support it. The shippers over the Pennsylvania Railroad company have made contracts ahead and have an understanding of this character with their corporation as long as they pay a decided advantage over the producers of the Cumberland region.

AN OUTLAW CAPTURED.

Regretting that His Wounds are Not More Serious.

BISMARCK, D. T., Feb. 15.—The capture of Joseph Myers, the notorious horse thief, known as "Calamity Joe," is cause for rejoicing among the large stock throughout western Dakota and Montana. The prisoner was captured at Glenmullin by Sheriff Sheridan after a fight during which the outlaw was shot in the hip and shoulder. Myers was one of the most feared of the desperadoes of the west. His wounds are not dangerous, and this fact is regretted by many.

FUNDS FOR PARNELL.

What Has Been Collected at the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—A statement of amounts received in response to the recent circular issued by John H. Campbell, president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union, calling for contributions to the Parnell parliamentary fund, is made. The receipts were $6,357, and Mr. Parnell was at once advised that this amount would be forwarded. Up to last night Mr. A. J. Dexzel, treasurer of the citizens committee, in aid of Parnell, had received $12,913.

A Plucky Firm Succumbs.

OTTAWA, Ills., Feb. 13.—H. A. Pitts' Sons, manufacturers of threshing machines, have made an assignment. Three years ago the firm failed, but agreed to pay their entire indebtedness, $250,000, in installments. The first two years were met, but they were unable to pay the third, due Jan. 1, and are now forced to assign through a pressing claim of $50,000 by the Commercial National bank of Chicago.

An Author in Prison.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Charles H. B. James, noted throughout southern Illinois as the author of a blood curdling novel, "Zara Burns, or One Fatal Step," was taken to the penitentiary to-day to begin a term of imprisonment for bigamy. The author arrived at the penitentiary shackled to Charles H. Bailey, who was sentenced for highway robbery.

Brakemen Want More Pay.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—Thirty-five freight train brakemen on Morgan's railroad have struck. They have been receiving $61 per month. They demand $65 per month, which the management refuses to pay. The brakemen stopped all the freight trains at Gretna, just outside of the city limits, and they will not allow them to proceed.

A Saloon Wrecked by Dynamite.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—A special says that explosions at Wm. Farmer's saloon, Ashland county, kept by a man named Hawley, was wrecked with dynamite. The people had been at war with Hawley for some time, and he refused to be the result. No particulars obtainable.

THAT TELEPHONE SUIT.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE GARLAND PAN ELECTRIC MATTER.

No New Facts Developed—Garland Explained the Matter to the President and Cabinet—The Times-Democrat Speculates a Letter on the Subject.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A Washington special to The Star says: Since the publication of the clear and candid letter of Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, there has been a complete subsidence of the excitement which prevailed during the last few days, as the result of the newspaper clatter, against Attorney General Garland. It is still persisted by a New York journal, which has been active in the disgraceful assault upon the attorney general, that the subject has recently been discussed in the cabinet. There is the best authority, however, for a flat denial of this statement. The matter has not been mentioned in the cabinet, except in a jocular and informal way, since Col. Lamont left, when the subject was brushed by Mr. Garland himself, and explained under the most satisfactory circumstances. The Pan Electric Telephone Company was dishonest to himself and his associates in the government, action would have been taken long ago looking to his retirement from the cabinet.

The circumstance should not be overlooked that in all the newspaper attacks which have recently been made upon the attorney general the one fact that has been added to the case sought to be established. The president and the cabinet know months ago, from his own lips, all there was to be known about the matter, and that is now fully convinced that Mr. Garland had no foreknowledge of the action Solicitor General Goode to test the validity of the Bell patent. The subsequent action of Secretary Lamar fully justifies the act of the solicitor general and the litigation is now proceeding in the courts. The precautions taken and precautions as would prevent the possibility of censure resting against his administration. In no case has there been the situation of the matter. The litigation to test the Bell patent now being beyond defeat, there is no more further motive—except that of personal spite—for attacks on the attorney general—for a continuance of the newspaper agitation.

GARLAND AND BENTHUYSEN.

The Latter Referred to the Interior Department By the Former.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—The Times-Democrat says editorially, in relation to the telephone suits:

Special stress has been laid upon the fact that the case was finally brought under the instructions of the solicitor general. Mr. Goode, in Garland's absence, and without his knowledge. Instead of being referred first to the department of the interior, where, it was said, it properly belonged, Mr. Bell sought and obtained certain that this failure to refer meant something, and argued that Mr. Garland and the department of justice desired to submit the matter to the interior department for investigation. On this point the following letter, never published before, from Mr. Garland will be read with great interest. It will show that the suit be brought, is a sufficient reply. It will be seen that the suggestion generally credited to Mr. Cleveland, that the case should be referred back to the interior department, belongs rightly to Mr. Garland. Long before the president heard of the case, and when the matter was first referred to Mr. Goode, Mr. Garland wrote:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, July 14, 1885.

To Mr. W. H. H. Benthuysen, New York Hotel, New York:

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 13th inst., on the subject of instituting suit against the Pan Electric company, I say that the matter has been referred to the secretary of the interior, to whom it should have been presented originally before referring to the department of the interior. Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND, Attorney General.

COMMOTION IN COURT.

Someone Listened at the Transom of the Jury Room.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 15.—The United States and territorial grand juries are in session here. A sensation has arisen in connection over the revelation of the secrets of the United States grand jury room, and Justice Long has ordered the territorial grand jury to investigate the federal jury and ascertain how the proceedings of the latter body became known. The foreman of the federal jury expressed the opinion that somebody had been listening at the transom over the door of the jury room.

Oil Speculating Did It.

WARREN, Pa., Feb. 15.—It has just become known that Charles S. McCaully, treasurer of Warren county, is a defaulter in the sum of $13,000. The defalcation is attributed to speculation in oil.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Charles Krumm has brought suit against Rev. John Geisenheimer for $20,000 damages for alienation of affections and seduction.

The remains of two children of Krumm's to be removed from a cemetery in Middle Village, L. I.

The post master general has decided that letter carriers are not included in the eight-hour class of government employes. They are neither "laborers, workmen nor mechanics."

Mayor Philip Becker, of Buffalo, dismissed a clerk by casting lots, in order to make room for a friend in the office.

Commander Selfridge, U. S. Navy, ward of the United States navy, who died recently at Alexandria, Egypt, left a will which has just been opened by the surrogate at Buffalo, by which his property, valued at $1,500 is bequeathed, and the ashes placed in a copper urn and put in the grave with his wife, at Erie Pa.

William Parent was arrested at Morrisville, Pa., and is held in jail at Trenton for the murder of track walker Thomas Moran some weeks ago. Parent denies all knowledge of the crime.

Jesse Kennedy, a 15-year-old boy, was drowned while trying to cross a swollen stream at Stewartsville Station, N. J. He was a grandson of ex-Senator Kennedy, who was drowned twenty-eight years ago in the same stream.

Miss Georgia Aldridge was hanged by ruffians at Windsor, Ills. A corn cob was thrust in her mouth to drown her cries for help. Her agonies were then fired and used as a rope. Her brother arrived before life was extinct, and although she has been removed to bed she is still unable to give any account of her assailants.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Gloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Gloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Vips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $2.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, rags basket, under wear. Blind Canton Flannel. Rubber shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters are now beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, lamps, tea sets. Silk at $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street.
Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warner, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of Confectionery. Fresh Bread daily.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warner, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call. 6-1-yrs.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 40

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK
17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER is the only cooking apparatus that can be boiled, baked or roasted in, after cold at the same place. 5-29-3m

H. S. BARNES.

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

GREEDY ROBBERS.

Preparing to Go Into the Clothing Trade.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 13.—Woolfen's clothing store, in Broad street, was robbed of $20,000 worth of clothing on Nov. 8. On last Wednesday night the stable of Joseph Klagsbrand, of Franklin, was robbed of a team of horses and a carriage. The horses and carriage, the latter broken and battered, were found in Newark in the usual morning. On the night the team was stolen the clothing store of D. Marks & Co., in Passaic, was robbed of $5,000 worth of clothing by the police at once concluded that the men who stole the team came tied the burglary. On Saturday night Chief of Police Tuttle, of Newark, Detectives Ramsey and Rever and Police Justice Reder made a descent upon a house on the old Elizabethtown road, near Wavecity, and captured sixty bundles of coats.

The house was occupied by Mrs. Carrie Fleming and Mrs. Jennie Mack. They said their husbands were in the south on business. Two young men, they explained, had called at the house and informed them that they were clothing merchants who had been burned out, and wanted to store some goods in the house until the could get to New York. They described the men. The two women were arrested and the clothing carried to Newark, where a part of it was identified by Mr. Morrison and a number of others. The police immediately arrested John Lang, alias "the Joker," and William Paulin, of Newark. Michael Fitzsimmons, a carman, and Gerry Sweeney, a longshoreman, were arrested as witnesses. Paulin is the son of a New York city official.

TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Governor Hill, of New York, to Go to Utica Tuesday.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Governor Hill will attend the funeral of Horatio Seymour at Utica on Tuesday. Many of the state officers will also be present, and it is expected that Governor Hill will deliver a short memorial address at the conclusion of the funeral services. Governor Hill received the following dispatch from John F. Seymour, brother of the deceased governor:

"Your telegram received. We thank you for the kind terms in which you speak of my deceased brother and there expressions is our bereavement. The funeral services will be at Trinity church at 2 p. m. next Tuesday. The family will be gratified by your attendance, and your friends generally will come unattended and at what hour."

At the conclusion of the funeral services a public meeting will be held at the opera house, where brief addresses will be delivered by ex-Senator Kiernan, Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Hon. William J. Bacon, A. M. Bannister, Hon. A. T. Goodwin and others. Ex-Senator Conkling is at Utica. The remains will lie in state at Mr. Conkling's house from 10 to 12 a. m. Tuesday. Dispatches of condolence are still coming from all over the United States.

FOR WIFE MURDER.

A Discovery After Burial that Looks Bad for Converse.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 15.—On the morning of Jan. 31 Mrs. Angeline Converse, wife of David E. Converse, a prosperous farmer near Ross, Wayne county, was found dead in bed. She was buried without an inquest, but so sure were the neighbors of foul play that the body was taken up on Friday and an inquest held. Drs. Cook and Brad-shaw, who conducted the post-mortem, found the body covered with bruises, five lower ribs were fractured and the end of one rib had perforated the right lung. Converse claimed that his wife died from the fall of ice on the night of her death, but that he awoke from a drunken sleep at 4 a. m. and found her dead in a chair. Maynard Terpeny told the coroner that on the night of the house about midnight he heard a woman scream and say, "Pa, don't kill me." Others testified to hearing a quarrel after midnight. Converse was immediately put under arrest.

A NEW YORK SENATOR DEAD.

Senator McCarthy Dies at Syracuse After Making a Speech.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 15.—Ex-Congressman and State Senator McCarthy died at his residence in this city at 9 o'clock last night after an illness of three weeks. He was being assisted to some change in his clothing for which he had expressed a wish when he sank back in the arms of his attendants and expired.

Three weeks ago Senator McCarthy, addressing the bill introduced by his son in the assembly to bring the city for the construction of new water works, spoke at a large public meeting here. On leaving the crowded room he swooned, but soon revived and this time left the hall accompanied by other gentlemen, in which he was greatly interested. When he reached home he became ill and was only once again seen on the streets. An affection of the heart, complicated with old age, was the cause of his death.

SUCCESSFUL AT LAST.

The Second Attempt of a Jersey Farmer to Take His Life.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Feb. 15.—Thomas G. Hustwaite, a farmer, aged 42 years, living about three and a half miles west of the village of Hopewell, cut his throat with a razor Saturday morning and died in a few minutes. He had been suffering from depression for some time, and one day last week Dr. E. C. Hawk, the village druggist, prescribed for him. He took the medicine and informed his wife that it had helped him. On the morning of the day, a few minutes before the hour stated, he arose and went to a room on the floor below his bedroom. His wife, suspecting something wrong, followed him down stairs five minutes later, and found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Ten years ago Hustwaite attempted suicide in Hunterdon county in the same way, but he then inflicted only a slight wound.

FEASTING MR. MORLEY.

Irish Advised Not to Attend the Banquet of the Mayor.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—Mr. T. S. Sullivan, lord mayor of this city, has issued invitations to a grand banquet which he will give to Mr. John Morley, the new chief secretary for Ireland, on Tuesday evening. The various invitations which have been hurriedly issued to send representative expressions to meet Mr. Morley on that occasion, and many will probably do so. There is a strong feeling, however, against the acceptance of the invitations, and anonymous placards have been posted in the streets opposing the presence of Irishmen at the banquet, and denouncing Mr. Morley as an enemy of the National cause. The mayor's steadfast refusal to recognize the propriety of Mr. Parnell's name being thrown by Mr. O'Brien upon the Gladstone platform is mainly the cause of the ill feeling.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Middle Atlantic states fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and local rains, slightly colder. A slight cold wave during the night.

ICELAND'S HOSPITALITY.

A PRIMITIVE MANNER OF GOING TO BED THAT SHOCKS A TRAVELER.

A Sleeping-Room Smokily and Dimly Lighted by Coal-Oil—Carbonic Acid Gas by the Cubic Yard—Scarcity of Furniture—Mutton and Turnips.

All members of an Iceland family sleep in one room, and this, indeed, often serves all purposes save that of kitchen. Very narrow, and from six to twenty feet long, according to the size of the family, with a row of low bunks—either side, leaving a space three or four feet wide down the centre, these rooms are lighted by one small window at the end, ventilated by the door or the trap through which they are entered from below and warmed by the heat of the bodies collected in them. The steeply-pitched roof, constructed of rafters and overlapping boards and covered on the outside with a thick layer of growing turf, rests on rude walls, and makes it impossible to stand upright, except under the ridge. The priests' houses and a few others have guest chambers, with sometimes a stove, which is only used on extraordinary occasions, owing to the difficulty of transporting fuel from the seaports.

Parties of tourists stop where there is a church and shiver out the night on the tight, rude wide benches, the ventured rich on the floor, but if there are only one or two of you and no guest room or that is already filled, you generally share, for experience's sake, in the scant permanent nightly packing of the family—for experience's sake, mind you, and you always get it, as well as the only good idea of the Icelandic life of the people.

A CROWDED SLEEPING-ROOM.

Upon this evening I found myself in a room sensibly and dimly lighted by coal oil, burned with a wick of cotton-grass in a lamp of tin, much like the ancient lamps of the Greeks, but furnished with an overhanging arm and a swivel and loathsok arrangement, which permits of its being stuck or hung wherever the user wishes. Two bunks on one side and one on the other were literally full. In one a man and two boys, in another two women and children, and in the third three men, all sleeping like sardines in a box, the head of one on the same pillow as the feet of his neighbors, and the space that was not occupied by human beings probably was by beings inhuman.

After shaking up the many bones and bundles under the mattress, and giving an extra poke or two to the feather or down bed which is the only form of covering known in Iceland, one of the girls motioned us to the bed where we were to sleep (as Iceland gentlemen invariably do), and there, as if it were an every-day occurrence to shock the senses of a modest traveler, while we were still undressed, she, with two others, proceeded to disrobe and take possession of the bunk opposite ours, until "the last in bed put out the light." My companion somewhat surprised me by a warning to secure my valuables I might have, but as he was an Icelander I thought it better follow his advice than to trust to the proverbial honesty of his countrymen, and I was soon in the enjoyment of breathing carbonic acid gas by the cubic yard, but in sweet oblivion until awakened during the general turn-out next morning.

SCENE OF A FEMALE TOILET.

The daylight revealed nothing new, except, perhaps, the many little articles stuffed into every nook and crevice. Furniture is scarce and a chest of drawers, even in the Icelandic habitations, and odds and ends are hung on nails in the roof, stuffed into the cracks or in holes hidden away under the mattresses in the bunks. Horn spoons, knives and forks, bits of cloth, needles, books and fishhooks were tucked promiscuously away, and old clothes and skins were laid over long stretches lengthwise of the ridgepole. It was interesting to see the men, after slipping into the few clothes they had removed upon retiring, sit on the edge of the bunks, yawning and sipping the coffee brought by the women.

Several times I was roused from my musings by the rustling of the disarranged covering in a bunk which I had supposed empty, and presently a half-naked child would start out from the depths and stare in open-eyed wonder at the stranger, who returned the gaze with a sense of the luxury in store for him. From beds where I had counted three the night before four had already risen, and how many more were to follow! At the other end of the house the crowd upon the floor had served for the resting place of three more girls, whose accustomed bunk myself and companion had probably occupied. By this time I had succeeded in the issue of a little clean air, and, getting into my clothes, I descended to the guest-room, where I breakfasted on mutton and turnips, but had this time with a cup of chocolate and some English crackers.—Iceland Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Practice of Eating Slate Pencils.

The result of an investigation was the establishment of the fact that the practice is very common in the schools throughout the city.

A leading physician, to whom the reporter applied for information, said:

"The custom is not new, though it has increased to a very unfortunate extent of late years. So far as the effect of slate pencils and chalk is concerned, there is no immediate danger to the consumer, though it is a practice to be thoroughly discouraged. It is, of course, merely a foolish, school-girl vagary, founded on a misconception of facts. Slate pencils and chalk do not more absorb the teeth or the complexion than wood or paper. They are substances wholly foreign to the system, and are, of course, thrown off in the natural course of things. If consumed in great excess, they would upset the stomach. The habit is a most pernicious one, and every effort should be made by teachers and parents to break it up."

"How do you account, doctor, for the fact that the girls addicted to this habit really have nice teeth and complexions?"

"Merely a coincidence. If you were to examine each individual one you would certainly find many exceptions to a rule that you would find to be almost self-evident. The girls whom you have seen undoubtedly take excellent care of their teeth in the usual ways, and they are naturally healthy and strong, and consequently have good complexion." Of course, they ascribe it, in their ignorance, to this habit, but that's all nonsense."—Boston Post.

The Great Floods in India.

The great floods in India, of which we have heard so much, are really blessings in disguise, for what is called a famine country is not a flood, but a protracted drought. There are three totally different kinds of floods in India. Some are caused by rain water alone, some by an abnormal rise in the Ganges, owing to the melting of the Himalayan snows, and still others are caused by moisture in the bay of Bengal acting on the soon in certain kind of storms and cyclone. Grain growing suffers from neither of these.—Chicago Journal.

The tramp who works has no professional pride.—Chicago Ledger.

Holmes, M. T., came Chinese laundries 2000 years.

Retiring Away a Mechanic-Burned—Run Ashore—Common Sense vs. Law.

A certain Saturday night, off the western bar, one of the inlets into Wilmington, was an exciting scene. Shackers and blockade runners also. There was no time to indulge in Saturday night songs and revelries or to drink "Sweethearts and Wives." We know that the blockade runners expected, for the tides and the state of the moon both favored them. The moon went down early. Orders had been given that at that time every vessel should have her anchor up, with steam and everything ready for a start. The vessels, four in number, Connecticut, Georgia, Emma and Buckingham, were swinging about, and little steam used to keep them in their assigned positions. They were like restless race-horses awaiting the order, "go."

The officer of the deck was lying down upon his breast on the hurricane deck, sweeping the horizon with his glass. Suddenly he reported that there was something moving on the water like a blockade runner. The commander took a look and confirmed the report. Orders were immediately given to get under way, and at once. Two shotted guns were fired at the vessel, when she changed her course, stood off under full speed and was lost sight of. In this move she met with the luck, which vessel started after her and drove her off. Continuing in her persistency to enter, the Emma met her and drove her off. She was faster than most of our vessels, and so it was dark she could soon run out of sight. But she was not willing to give it up. She had now stood pretty well over toward Smith's island, thinking she might be close by running along the main land, and now for the fourth time she attempted it, when the Buckingham espied her, opened her guns upon her and drove her off. As we didn't see her anything more of her that night we supposed she had gone out to sea, to try it, perhaps, another night, as was frequently done.

But at daylight the next morning, lo and behold! there was the steamer hard and fast ashore. She had been forced off and shoved over so many times that she had got nearer the land than she calculated and had run badly on shore. Attempts were made by our vessels to get her off, which was found to be impossible. A few days after a gale of wind came on which broke the vessel to pieces. She was found to be the noted English blockade runner Herald. The officers and crew had left in their boats and landed on Smith's island in the dark of the night. This steamer had been running between Bermuda and Charleston, had made ten or twelve successful trips and had paid for herself several times over. She had changed her route to the one between Nassau and Wilmington, which proved her last, as she was wrecked on her first trip.

And now came up the question of common sense versus law. The Connecticut had captured a schooner laden with salt—a cargo not worth more than $300 or $400. By throwing the salt overboard $5,000 or $6,000 worth of valuable goods could be taken from the Herald and put on board of the chooner, which is no doubt what was intended by the most common sense, but the law says that "no person in the navy shall take out of a prize any money or property before the same shall be adjudged lawful prize by a competent court." This proceeding was duly reported to the navy department, but nothing as yet in the way of an approval or disapproval thereof.—Rear Admiral Alden in Philadelphia Times.

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By the use of
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The only one of the kind in the city
Which is constructed that it is used in day time and so noiseless as to prevent disturbing the inmates of the house. Orders left at my residence, 113 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., or addressed to P. O. Box 918, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.
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On a fine Monday morning, the season just fairly started, the country is getting up to town for Epsom, for Ascot, for Goodwood, for all the delights and pleasures of the opening summer, whilst pleasanter resort than Tattersall's under the open sun and with the glazed openings, with the soft gravel under the feet, horse trampling and *curveting about*, and a general hum of voices, more than a murmur, and yet not exasperating to a roar, voices of every pitch and cadence, from the husky baritone of the country bonifacer to the aristocratic convert-pitch of Lady Vere de Vere? And while a goodly number are assembled in the hall of sales, making its roof resound with animated talk—now on the events of the last Derby week, now on the many that are expected in the next—there is a general tramp, tramp all through the stables and stalls, where all the horses that are on sale to-day may be seen and criticised by the public. Here they are, fine upon line, and box after box; chestnuts, browns, and roans, bay geldings and black mares, temperate and clever, good action and manners, good temper and feet, quiet to ride and drive, and so on through the sixteen-stall stable and along the fourteen-stall stable, and getting quite bewildered among the all—the two—hundred—their legs and coats, and all indifferent to the change of master the next few hours may bring.

CENTER OF THE GREAT HALL.

Right in the center of the great hall is the rostrum, or the pulpit, without which it would not be Tattersall's at all, and without which scarcely could a great deal that is a rather pretty little example of classic taste, with the bust of the once prince of Wales, the future Edward on the top, and within the well known effigy of a fox hound, and beneath the same possibly as the remnant of a mouse can testify. All around is a light, handsome gallery, used by ladies, or every description, and here and there, while on each side of the area below is fenced off, and a corner is occupied by a substantial pulpit with a sounding-board overhead.

By the time it is past 11 o'clock, and the serious feeling of the moment is increased as you see an attendant horsekeeper flecking the last specks of dust from the pulpitboard, while a clerk arranges a couple of bridles and a pair of rugs, and a boy with a pail of water and a sponge, for all the world as in a Scotch church before the pulpit door is broken to appear more. And before the great clock in the hall shows the half hour a mysterious whisper has passed among all the attendants, quiet-looking men in blue coats and caps. Here and there one with a white tie, evidently reaching purposely only, like the little game you see on board ship for the seniors. But one says to the other, "Is it back up yet?" and the other rejoins cautiously, "Not quite."

But the word is passed before long. "Lock up," and from every side resounds the slamming of doors and turning of keys, while inside each box a lounging stable lad takes a look at their fancies hasten forth to join the rest of the crowd in the hall. One lively fourth had departed too long and been locked in, and is helped out through a window, while our attention is engrossed by this little episode we find that the pulpit is now occupied, and the sale has commenced.

"Why, they've got the 3-year-old out to-day," observed a whimsy voice close by, for it is not the well-known form of the chief of the firm that usually sits in the box, but the fine face of the latest of the Tattersalls, the Tattersall of the future he may be called, who, in due course, may see out another generation of sporbonian Tom, or possibly may not, and the old faces fade away and many a new one come to the front. "Going, going, gone!" Hundreds of thousands changing hands about the worlds as you look round and think what changes another twenty years will make in the generation of the thing.

THE AUCTIONEER HARD AT WORK.

But up and down goes a horse, walking, or rather dancing, upon his hind legs; the bidding go on; a knowing-looking dealer plunges under the rails, and makes a hasty survey of the animal's mouth in spite of its evidence objection to the process. To the outside spectator there is always a degree of mystery about the auctioneer. How does he pick up the bids that are conveyed by a wink, perhaps, or an imperceptible movement of the head, by some slightly anyhow which the habitue of the place observer fails to detect? But young Mr. Richard seems to take to it all as naturally as possible. The greatest of the auctioneers rarely indulge in any display of eloquence. A good voice, and as much as can be shouted about an old frying-pan as Tattersall would about a 2,000-guinea yearling; but there is a manner that is more eloquent than words, the result of long years of apprenticeship in the business that comes out on great occasions.

Suddenly everything is busy, and the hammer comes down sharply upon the last bidding. "Another turn," to the groom, who bangs on to the halter, and fires up and down. "Number five—no sale," and the auctioneer's assistant, with a pencil, and amateurs criticise the appearance and action of the animal under the hammer.

And thus the sale goes on, hour after hour, and before the nightfall some £15,000 or £20,000 worth of horseflesh will have changed owners, and to-morrow they will march away in strings to their new quarters.—All the Year Round.

Something Better Than Medicine.

The regulation of the diet is the principal fact for advance in the medical profession in the last quarter of a century. Attention to the surface disorder that foods, habits and other matters of life being daily and continuous, must have much more influence on constitutional maladies than the occasional dose of medicine, which is of course, so varied. Perhaps the chief of the two opposite of the [illegible] and cancer—are to be completely [illegible] all by means of food.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dr. Hitchcock's Gymnastics.

Dr. Hitchcock, of Johns Hopkins university, says that a civilian soldier can soak a rotting-bag with his arms and accomplish more in jump or [illegible] than a soldier getting taught gymnastics and compulsory in the German ranks.—Exchange.

The management of the Italian railways has lately decided to receive velocipedes as part of [illegible].

There is nowhere [illegible] recommended but still fail [illegible]

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

Negro Hounds.

The following facts certainly cannot commend the [illegible] of prowess. They come under science. It is a sort of science the American people have no reason to be proud of, but that does not alter the story. It was first told by a correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution.

The Georgia penitentiary superintendent told the correspondent that he could select any convict from the prisoners, send him off to circle the wood, have him cross and cross the tracks of squads of other convicts, and start back to headquarters an hour later, and then the trained hounds could be set upon his track and run him down infallibly.

The correspondent could hardly believe it. The experiment was tried, to convince him. The dogs, it is claimed, are not bloodhounds, but foxhounds of the Redbone breed, trained to hunt men. They are called "nigger dogs." The penitentiary superintendent said:

"There may be a hundred convicts, clothed precisely alike and wearing precisely the same shoes. They may feed together on precisely the same food, and with the glazed openings, with the soft gravel under the feet, horse trampling and *curveting about*, and a general hum of voices, more than a murmur, and yet not exasperating to a roar, voices of every pitch and cadence, from the husky baritone of the country bonifacer to the aristocratic convert-pitch of Lady Vere de Vere? And while a goodly number are assembled in the hall of sales, making its roof resound with animated talk—now on the events of the last Derby week, now on the many that are expected in the next—there is a general tramp, tramp all through the stables and stalls, where all the horses that are on sale to-day may be seen and criticised by the public. Here they are, fine upon line, and box after box; chestnuts, browns, and roans, bay geldings and black mares, temperate and clever, good action and manners, good temper and feet, quiet to ride and drive, and so on through the sixteen-stall stable and along the fourteen-stall stable, and getting quite bewildered among the all—the two—hundred—their legs and coats, and all indifferent to the change of master the next few hours may bring.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 8. No. 86. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Column.

WANTED—A good boy to learn the trade. Address, P. O. Box 56, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6

BOARD WANTED—In a private family with modern improvements. Apply to O. M., Box 1, Plainfield. Address with terms and location. Home Comfort, News office. 2-1907

WANTED—A coachman and gardener. Only those with best references need apply to J. Barker, corner 5th and Division streets. 15-6

FOR SALE. Fresh Durham cow. Good milker. Inquire of Natures. Bargain to a quick purchaser. Watchung Ward, West Front street, opposite the Rectory. 13-3

TO LET—A store and six rooms over it, corner of Main street, Dunellen. Apply to O. M. Plainfield on the premises. A good stand, east right. 5-6

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—Sixty feet square on Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or will lease to suit. Enquire of E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 31 east Front square station. Bargains in estate or sales everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Never more of either than now. 2-1-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. House very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 1-21-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only at 107 West Front street. Inquire at house. 1-21-6

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-1-tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 30, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the administrators of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administrators it is ordered that the said Administrators do publish notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, within nine months from this date, by putting up a copy of this order, within three months hereof, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and said within the said twenty days, by advertising in some one of the newspapers published in said county once a week for said two months, and in case any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, and make the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor will be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrators. 5-6-9F

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

MEMBERS Of the Plainfield Chess Club will please meet at the Park House, Wednesday evening, Feb 17, at 8 p. m. Important business. By order

C. MURPHY.

ADVERTISEMENT OF DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Hall and Samuel Y. Haskell of Plainfield, New Jersey, under the firm of Hall & Haskell, was this day dissolved pursuant to the terms of the articles. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said William Adair, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

WILLIAM ADAIR.

Dated February 15, 1886.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms. Inquire of Evening News office. Will rent with or without use. Apply to Charles H. Hand, corner Fifth and Liberty streets, or to Attorney wanted of first hand and mortgage at 6 per cent. 2-5-6

GOOD PRICES PAID for the highest cost-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 133 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-5-6

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Grilles, Cresting, Iron Shutters, Iron Gratings, Coatings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Iron Settees, Etc., Etc. Trading Stamps. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-23-6m

MUSIC. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue. 10-6m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL will be ready for occupancy by eight hundred, with modern conveniences and heated by steam, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for concerts or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST, 27 West Front street, opp. Library. Local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 31 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store (entrance on Somerset street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-12-3m

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Summer residence, Cranbury, N. J. Trading Post, Middlesex County, Plainfield, N. J. 2-6-3m

DAVID TAYLOR, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office of West Side Park, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps and charts, Railroad and General Engineering. Experienced corps sent to any part of the country. 1-4

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11-18 y

F. A. DUNHAM, 20 North avenue, Central's Building, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, having had twenty years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, is prepared to do anything on the line in this business and solicits a share of patronage. 9-29-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal cases and conventions a specialty. Lessons given in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting for authors a specialty. Agent for The Remington Typewriter. Office, corner Park avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM E. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, loan money, and take charge of property. All matters entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Office in Drake's building, Park avenue, opposite the depot.

A. P. GRIFFEN, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, 20 Second street. Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACOB D. COVINGTON, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

WILLIAM A. STILLMAN, Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.

M. Stillman. W. P. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED. By a lady of experience a few scholars in music. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1181.

WILLIAM A. BARRIGHT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Top floor, Gridley Block.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Miss Mary E. Addison, Albany, N. Y. Box 1181.

MISS MARTHA E. HAYDOCK, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1181.

PUBLIC SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Pupils of Portraits a specialty. Studio, Gridley's Block, 23 East Front street.

C. GRAZELL, Professor of Music. Class or private lessons in Singing. Sight reading a specialty. Studio, 29 East Second street, North Plainfield.

Local Items.

—The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier collecting same. Charles F. W. Wittke's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 5.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS. Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer observations for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1885.		1886.	
6 a. m.	26	6 a. m.	19
9 a. m.	41	9 a. m.	32
12 m	51	12 m.	33
3 p m.	62	3 p. m.	33

Moisture Amount.

1885	1886
Sunrise	6.54 a.m.
Sunset	5.25 p. m.
Moon Rises	4.02 a.m.
Moon Rises	p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Notice the sale of Hamburg edgings advertised at the Bee Hive.

—Seats are now on sale for "A Toy Pistol" at Music Hall on Feb. 17.

—Officer Lynch was among the fortunate ones who received valentines, he having been the recipient of two.

—Edsall reports that his sales of last week exceed any he has ever had since he has been in Plainfield, not even excepting Christmas week.

—The Rev. J. A. Mourse of Hackettstown, N. J., preached an eloquent sermon to a large congregation in the M. E. Church yesterday morning.

—The case of Hart, agent, vs. Chase, a landlord and tenant case, is to come up for trial before Justice Nash on February 18, at two p. m.

—The members of the Home Rule Club of this city will hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock to-morrow evening to transact important business.

—Rev. Dr. Ketcham, after several weeks' sojourn in Florida, is home again among his friends, and occupied his pulpit yesterday in the First Presbyterian church.

—The pay car on the New Jersey Central Division of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad stopped in this city to-day and paid off the employees of the company.

—The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock this evening, when all applications for licenses now pending will be taken up and acted upon.

—Pearson and Gayle, carpenters, are to begin to-morrow the work of building two stores on Somerset street, at the place now occupied by Mr. Huff as a market, near Green Brook.

—The revival meetings which have been in progress for the past three weeks at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, (colored,) under the direction of Rev. Mr. Mitchell, closed last evening.

—To-day is being observed as St. Valentine's Day, and the clerks in the post office are kept busy distributing the eagerly sought valentines. The rush is not so heavy as that of last year.

—The four o'clock meeting at Reform Hall yesterday afternoon, presided over by Seely Edsall, was one of the largest and most earnest ever held there. It was the talk of the town to-day, so impressive was it.

—We are indebted to Mrs. R. F. Penfield of the W. C. T. U. for a copy of the minutes of the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey, held in Trenton on October 21, 22 and 23, 1885.

—The membership of the several branches of the W. C. T. U. of Union County is as follows: Plainfield, No. 1, 300; Plainfield, No. 2, 17; Westfield, 81; Rahway, 45; Elizabeth, 35. The total membership of the five unions is 408; amount raised $4,324 50.

—The north crossing at Sycamore and Fifth avenue was almost in a shocking condition with mud and water during the recent rain storm that people in the neighborhood were compelled to go by the way of Peace street in order to avoid crossing at that place. Yesterday some well-disposed people placed planks across to ferry the residents over.

—At the close of the Reform Club meeting last evening President French called attention to the free service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Cleaver in Reform Hall on Sunday mornings, and stated that there were people attending these services who could not be induced to enter any of the churches. He thought that the reverend gentleman was just as orthodox as any of our clergymen.

—Of Miss Marie Bowen, referred to elsewhere, Rev. Dr. Hawthorne of Richmond, Va., says: "As an elocutionist Miss Bowen has few equals in this country. With a deep emotional nature, well disciplined, a voice of great compass and sweetness, and a fine capable of expressing every shade of thought and feeling, she never fails to captivate an audience." She appears in the W. C. T. U. course to-morrow evening at Reform Hall.

Outwitting Sheriff Stiles.

The Tribune has the following to-day about our doughty Sheriff:

Sheriff Stiles of Union county, N. J., reached out on the farm, and Union county Courts to eject Mrs. Thomas E. Hicks from the Hicks farm, near Springfield, last Tuesday. The order was made on the application of George Schmidt of Newark, who bought the house and farm from Mrs. Willis, a daughter of Mrs. Hicks. The trouble arose from the death of Mr. Hicks' husband, which occurred three years ago. He had also died in the same term. Under Union county law he was reported to be wealthy. His son William was disinherited and one-third of the property was left to his wife and the other two-thirds to his daughter, Mrs. Willis. Mrs. Hicks was much dissatisfied at the manner in which the property had been distributed and she and her son beg an a suit to break the will. After a hard fight they were defeated. Then Mrs. Willis made application to the courts for privilege to sell the property in order that the yields could be paid. She was again successful and sold the property to Mr. Schmidt.

The feelings of the court and consequent sale of the property did not make any difference to Mrs. Hicks, for she still occupied the place, although it was not her home in days of times. When the sheriff received his order to eject her on Tuesday he sent his deputies to the premises. He summoned a locksmith in putting Mrs. Hicks out of the house and in removing all her household effects to the public street, where a quarter of a mile away. They had first obtained the key of the front door of the house from Mrs. Hicks and, not taking any notice of the door that was front, they locked that and went away, satisfied that they had done their duty. Mrs. Hicks had proved too smart for them, however, for she had the key of the back door, and with this she again gained admittance to the house, and taking all her goods personal belief is real as supreme owner. The Sheriff was informed, and on Wednesday he sent his men to the house to get out their labor and to obtain the key of the back door. They removed the goods, this time nearly twice as far away as the last, and obtained the key of the back door and also of the front door. In this way they kept Mrs. Hicks from the outside of the house. They locked them after having fastened all the windows with the exception of a very few panes that they would have no more trouble about the matter.

This was not to be, however, for Mrs. Hicks had again outwitted them. She still had the key in the cellar door, and she took all her things back again and dragged them up stairs through the cellar way. She again went to housekeeping in her old home, where she "still holds the fort," defying the Sheriff, Mr. Schmidt, or any one else who would like to try to put her out.

Crescents vs. Excelsiors.

The game of polo between the Crescents of this city and the Excelsiors of New Brunswick was witnessed by a large crowd at the Crescent rink Saturday night. A feature of the game was the good playing of both teams. After four lively goals the game was decided in favor of the Crescents by a score of 3 to 1. The captain of the New Brunswick club said that the rounds were so bad it took them about four hours and a half to come from that place to this city, and then they were obliged to change horses at Metuchen. They left this city for the home trip about eleven o'clock and said they expected to arrive there about four o'clock Sunday morning.

An Ice Gorge.

Friday evening the ice on Thar's lake broke and floated out on Brook avenue, making it impossible for traffic. The Borough authorities have been engaged to-day clearing it away. The dam at the lake presents the appearance of a regular water fall. Part of Cadmus' dam gave way under the pressure of the mad waters and the fields near it are flooded. The damage in this vicinity is not serious. That done by the waters on the Lehigh Valley road in the vicinity of Second Brook has been repaired and travel has again been resumed over that road.

A Musical Treat.

Lovers of music will have a rich treat in the Y. M. C. A. concert on Thursday evening. The New York Standard String Quartette, a combination of number made created such a sensation in musical circles in New York), and the Weber Male Glee Quartette form a musical combination which deserves to attract a large audience. Tickets are for sale at Reynolds' pharmacy.

The Cathedic Jubilee.

The letter from Pope Leo XIII. in reference to the coming jubilee which is to be observed by the whole Catholic world, was read in St. Mary's church at the half-past eight and half-past ten o'clock masses yesterday morning. It is a lengthy document and sets forth the duties of Catholics during the season of the jubilee.

—All our merchants are making most active preparations for spring and summer trade. Plainfielders are sticking to home merchants, and the result, as any one might know, is an wide-awake and enterprising a lot of business men as will be found in any town of this size in the country.

—An over-zealous young man, who does not live a thousand miles from Plainfield, recently sent 25 cents to New York in answer to an advertisement to learn how "to make $50 a week at home working on capital of one dollar." The next day he received the following reply printed on a slip of paper: "Fish for fools as I do."

WESTFIELD.

Mr. Oswald Backus now of Rome, N. Y., is in town and will stop with us for about a week.

Edward Wilcox has gone into a new business, as his patent grease extractor did not pay, so he will now make old watches new, turn brass into silver, etc.

The Hanoverian Family was to have given an entertainment at Arcanum Hall on Thursday night, but owing to the severe snow storm they abandoned the idea and had no concert.

The M. E. Church will give an entertainment to-night. Prof. Richardson of Brooklyn will play on his three dozen tumblers and Mr. Isenbarth on his zither. There is also to be a recitation by Mr. J. W. Macy of the Weber Quartette.

The friends of A. L. Chambers will be sorry to hear that he intends leaving town and going into business this spring. Mr. Chambers has lived here for nearly five years, and has been one of the most active men in the Methodist organization here, belonging to the Reform Hall.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Rev. Mr. Richards gave an interesting and instructive talk to the Junior Society, Boys' Branch, on Friday afternoon of last week.

Eight young men during the month filled out membership blanks and a number of them have gone into the Educational classes.

Mr. S. C. Roney will lead the young men's meeting in the hall this (Monday) evening at eight o'clock; an interesting meeting is expected.

To-morrow (Tuesday) evening at eight o'clock Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Simmonds will give a magic lantern entertainment in the hall. Members and friends of the Senior Society are invited to be present.

The members of the Senior Society, Boys' Branch, who were present at the last meeting were entertained by Mr. E. L. Suffern, who delivered an interesting talk on the "War." The young men would be very glad to have Mr. S. give another on the same topic.

The mechanical drawing class is still growing, three young men having joined last week. Mr. Norris is giving considerable time to the class, and has given valuable aid to all, and as he gives special instruction to each scholar, young men can be admitted at any time.

We give below statistics for the month of January:

	No.	Aver. Tendance.
Workers' Training Class	4	11 43
B. S. Teachers' Training Class	4	39 39
Washingtonville S. S.	5	35 167
" Service	4	20 93
Mt. Pleasant Service	4	27 110
Directors'	1	9 9
Mechanical drawing class	4	28 112
Bible class, Men's	4	11 36
Senior Society, Boys' Branch	4	25 97
Junior " "	4	56 224
Ladies' Auxiliary		46
Visitors to reading and game rooms		2247
Total		3412

Reform Club Meeting.

A very large gathering was present in Reform Hall last evening, the President of the club conducting the exercises, which were of a very interesting nature, and were opened by the Rev. J. B. Thomas, who read a portion of scripture and invoked the Divine aid.

The choir was augmented by the addition of two cornets, which added greatly to the effect. Frotscher Vanderbeck acted as precentor and Miss Alice Smith as organist.

Each of the speakers announced was present and performed his part, the first being Mr. C. B. Corwin, who was followed by Judge Nathan Harper, and last, but not least, the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, who made an extended address full of witticisms, which were sandwiched with sledge-hammer arguments in vindication of the theme which he was there to discuss.

The meeting was brought to a close by a few concise remarks by President French who appealed to all present who had not hitherto done so, to append their names to the pledge.

Crushed his Hand.

Howard Gray, the proveman in the Constitutionalist office, while "sticking" a Gordon press in that office this morning caught his hand between the revolving plate and the rollers and tore and cut the flesh in a shocking manner. He was carried in a hacking condition to Reynolds' pharmacy and Doctors Radicott and Tomlinson were summoned who dressed the wounds. A carriage was procured and the injured man was taken to his home on Central avenue.

Casino Rink to be Sold.

In the Court of Chancery to-day, in the suit of Jones v. Dunell et. al., Corporation Counsel Marsh obtained an order directing Receiver J. B. Miller to sell the Casino rink at public or private sale.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The reception made by Rev. H. C. Applegarth, jr., pastor of the First Baptist Church that revivals were of us lasting benefit to any church. The revivals made created a sensation in musical circles in New York), and the Weber Male Glee Quartette form a musical combination which deserves to attract a large audience. Tickets are for sale at Reynolds' pharmacy.

The Cathedic Jubilee.

The letter from Pope Leo XIII. in reference to the coming jubilee which is to be observed by the whole Catholic world, was read in St. Mary's church at the half-past eight and half-past ten o'clock masses yesterday morning. It is a lengthy document and sets forth the duties of Catholics during the season of the jubilee.

—All our merchants are making most active preparations for spring and summer trade. Plainfielders are sticking to home merchants, and the result, as any one might know, is an wide-awake and enterprising a lot of business men as will be found in any town of this size in the country.

—An over-zealous young man, who does not live a thousand miles from Plainfield, recently sent 25 cents to New York in answer to an advertisement to learn how "to make $50 a week at home working on capital of one dollar." The next day he received the following reply printed on a slip of paper: "Fish for fools as I do."

WESTFIELD.

Mr. Oswald Backus now of Rome, N. Y., is in town and will stop with us for about a week.

Edward Wilcox has gone into a new business, as his patent grease extractor did not pay, so he will now make old watches new, turn brass into silver, etc.

The Hanoverian Family was to have given an entertainment at Arcanum Hall on Thursday night, but owing to the severe snow storm they abandoned the idea and had no concert.

The M. E. Church will give an entertainment to-night. Prof. Richardson of Brooklyn will play on his three dozen tumblers and Mr. Isenbarth on his zither. There is also to be a recitation by Mr. J. W. Macy of the Weber Quartette.

The friends of A. L. Chambers will be sorry to hear that he intends leaving town and going into business this spring. Mr. Chambers has lived here for nearly five years, and has been one of the most active men in the Methodist organization here, belonging to the Reform Hall.

Patents to Jerseymen.

Patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending February 9:

Henry Abbott, Newark, stem-winding and setting watch; Henry Abott, Newark, stem-winding and setting watch; Henry Abbott, Newark, stem-winding and setting mechanism for watches; Wm. A. Compton, Liberty Corner, tubular lamp burner (reissue); Wm. A. Compton, Liberty Corner, embossing wood, (reissue); Wm. A. Compton, Liberty Corner, inverted centering cutter; Wm. A. Compton, Liberty Corner, embossing tool; D. A. Darnell, Mo-rest-own, pump; A. Dod, Morristown, horse shoe; James H. Denton, Hoboken, foot for rock drills; James H. Devaney, Hoboken, machine for scraping railroad ties; Thos. Fenton, telegraph and telephone protector; F. J. W. Hall, Jersey City, pencil and crayon holder; F. J. W. Hall, Jersey City, lead or crayon holder; O. H. Gilbert, Newark, latch operating lever; Charles Goldie, Union, shed construction; Henry Hannay, Paterson, spark arrester; Wm. Hewitt, Trenton, metallic spring mattress; R. C. Hoover, East Orange, bone black discharger for continuous filter; Joel Jenkins, Montclair, pencil-sharpener; J. J. Mabie, Newark, shutter fastener; F. B. Osborne, Plainfield, switch lamp; E. P. Quimby, Orange, continuous filter for purifying sugar liquids by bone black; E. S. Renwick, Milburn, incubator; J. Wolff, et. al., Hoboken, composition for insulating electric wires; J. Scott, Plainfield, printing press; printing machines: George Taylor, Jersey City, needle on spray bath; Henry Tindell, Harrison, door-mat; R. C. Hoover, East Orange, belt-tightener for spinning machines, etc.; Joseph Weis, Jersey City, electric motor.

—The term of Elias R. Pope as Postmaster of Plainfield expired Saturday, although his successor has not yet been confirmed. We are informed that a number of leading citizens will present to the proper authorities a remonstrance against the confirmation of the successor named, who will probably be confirmed notwithstanding. The "cunning fox," as he styles himself, can laugh at his competitors for the office and disregard the protest of all.

—A number of the members of the Plainfield Chess Club of which ex-Judge Scudder is President, together with their friends, propose to attend the second annual meeting of the New Jersey Chess players, at 128 Broad street, Elizabeth, Washington's Birthday, and participate in the tournament for the elegant Slade trophy, offered by the Elizabeth Chess Club, the meeting to begin at 9 a. m., and the playing to begin at ten o'clock, each player to be limited to three minutes to each move.

—We presume that our readers have noticed the advertisement of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, which appears in THE NEWS, and that many of them have availed themselves of the opportunity in which the company has placed its name before the people of Plainfield. In a conversation which we had with the secretary, Mr. Crane, a few days since, we were surprised to learn that so large a number of our business men were insured by the company under its "Commuter's Policy." This policy we understand was originated by Mr. Crane some three years ago, and that it has become very popular with the New York men of business who reside in the suburban towns and cities across the North River. The policy insures $5,000 in the event of death, or $25 a week indemnity for disabling injury received while on any public conveyance, either on land or water within a distance of 50 miles from New York city, and costs but ten dollars a year, a price within the reach of all. Jos. T. Vail has recently been appointed the agent of the "Fidelity," and his building opposite the depot is topped by an immense sign upon which is painted—well just look at it the next time you pass.

STATE NOTES.

Rev. E. N. Harding of New Durham has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Bayonne, to take the place of Rev. J. J. Porter, who resigned recently.

James Gritman was found unconscious in Mailly's shoe shop, on Montgomery street, Jersey City, yesterday morning. He had blown out the gas and gone to sleep. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Pension Commissioner Black's report shows that in New Jersey 10,039 persons are drawing pensions. They are: invalids, 6,003; widows, 3,254; minors, 906; mothers, 203; fathers, 72. The number of men furnished by the State during the war was 36,514.

A gang of roughs started a row at the Saturday night meeting in Newark in which Special Officer Flaherty was called in to quell the disturbance. The officer attempted to make an arrest, when the crowd set upon the roughs and severely handled, receiving a deep gash in the head.

Thomas C. Hastewate, a farmer, aged 42, living about three miles east of Freehold, one of the villages of Hopewell, cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. He had been drinking freely for several days, and had been drunk for some time. He leaves several small children. Ten years ago he attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself in the same way but inflicted only a mild wound. He was worth about $20,000 and lived in a sixty-acre farm.

Christopher Lahey of No. 69 Conklit street, Newark, beat his wife Saturday night and was arrested and, with his wife, taken to the police station. Mrs. Lahey made a complaint of assault against her husband. Mrs. Lahey casually remarked that he was the man who killed Policeman Riley, at Paterson, in November. The police have been looking for the man ever since the crime was committed. Lahey was locked up and his wife was held as a witness.

Francis Weingaertner, a druggist at Market and Van Buren streets, Newark, received a comic valentine yesterday morning, and was greatly hurt by it. At noon a servant ran up stairs and told Mrs. Weingaertner that her husband was lying motionless. A physician was called, and learning that the man had taken a dose of cyanide of potassium ordered a stomach pump, and after working over the patient for an hour pronounced him out of danger. Weingaertner is thirty years old. It is said he had been drinking.

The resignation of Judge McDermott from the Second District Civil Court in Jersey City, has encouraged a number of candidates to come forward. Mr. McDermott, who resigned to become Clerk of the Court of Chancery, is a Democrat. The choice of a successor will be made by the Democratic City and County Assembly, which is Republican. The present candidates are Assemblyman Raymond, Corporation Counsel Marsh, Robert Carolin, E. Sea and Isaac Bonnell. The latter is a Democrat, and has been in the field for a long time, and is said to be the strongest candidate on the ground. The joint caucus will be held to-morrow, and the joint meeting over Wednesday.

WHITE'S BULLETIN No. 2.

Removal! Removal!

A FEW SOLID FACTS.

On or about the 15th of April we shall remove from our present location to store **No. 18 West Front St.,** now occupied by Green & Co. We have on hand at present a large and well assorted stock of **Dry Goods, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, etc.** They MUST BE SOLD, as we do not mean to move them. In order to close out we shall on **Monday,** the 15th, commence a **Closing Out Sale** at such **LOW PRICES** as will insure the complete cleansing out of the whole stock. We quote a few of the bargains which we shall offer, not as leaders, but as a sample of the Prices at which the whole stock must be sold.

3,000 yards of JOHNSON'S finest **Scotch Ginghams** usually sold from 20c to 25c—we have marked them **12c.**

500 yards Crinkled SEERSUCKERS **12** 1-2c worth 18c
Several Cases Hamilton, Dunnell and Cocher PRINTS **5c.** worth 8c.
10-4 Unbleached SHEETING, 18c. 5-4 FRUIT of the LOOM 10c. 6-4 Fruit of the Loom 12 1-2c. Other Sheetings as low.

20 Dozen **Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets,** all qualities, from $1 to $2.25 at the uniform Price of **50c.**

Linen Napkins at 4c. 5c. 6c, 8c—cost more to import.

Genuine Barnsley Huck Towels 25c, cheap at 35c. **Damask Towels 12** 1-2c, worth 20c.
100 Dozen Gents' and Ladies Liuen **Handkerchiefs** at lower prices than were ever quoted in this city. We can not in the small space of an advertisement specify the prices of everything, but the whole stock is to be slaughtered.

As a further inducement for purchasers and to expediate the sale we will present to each customer buying an assorted bill of Goods to the amount of $10, 20 yards of Fruit of the Loom or Lonsdale Muslin. To those buying $5, 10 yards. To those buying $3, 5 yards. Terms Positively Cash.

WHITES', 6 WEST FRONT ST.

TONY HART AND Y. M. C. A.

The Hi(heart of the Old Favorites,
HARRIGAN AND HART.

This great New York Favorite and inimitable Comedian will appear

At Music Hall,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

In His Farcical Comedy

"A Toy Pistol"

By William Gill—Sole Author—Also Author of "ABOUT" now in its second Year Run.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

W. C. T. U. COURSE.

Miss MARIE BOWEN
will give
AT REFORM HALL
DRAMATIC and MISCELLANEOUS
READINGS
(interspersed with Music.)
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 16, '86.
TICKETS.....35c.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

Grand Concert

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

The New York Standard String Quartette and the New York Weber Male Glee Quartette

IN MUSIC HALL,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 18.

Admission 50c Admission with reserved seat 75c. Tickets for sale at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

MARDI GRAS

CARNIVAL

AT

The Crescent

Tuesday Evening, February 23,

NEW COSTUMES, NEW FEATURES, NEW MUSIC.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 and 75 cents extra. On sale at the office and Elliott & Pharmacy, beginning Saturday, Feb. 20. Boxes holding six, $6.

The Bee Hive,

(4 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Hamburg Embroideries.

1000 Pieces

OF

New Hamburgs.

Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.
One Lot at 3c per yard.
One lot at 4c per yard.
Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.

BEE HIVE.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.06, 7.53, 7.59, 8.02, 8.36, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.30, 5.53, 6.32 6.51, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 4.01, 8.42, 10.31, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.31, 5.51 7.05, 7.33, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.02, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.30, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.23, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.26, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 4.35, 6.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.28, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.01, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 6.45, 7.15, 9.43, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.43, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 2.26, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.49 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connection.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Pottsville, Munch Chunk.

8.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Munch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delphon Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, etc.

2.26 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Munch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, etc.

6.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, All-ntown, Read ing, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 8.51, 5.07 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.02 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.12, 3.54, 6.06,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday, at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.58 a. m.; 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.20,* 9.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 7.25, 12.00 night. Sunday at 12.00 a. m.; 5.20, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Sixth Streets at 5.10, 8.30,* 9.40, 10.30, 11.30, 1.40, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Kensington and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.22* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.15,* 9.00,* 11.35 a. m.; 6.24 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Manager.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1886

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gastronomy a Science, Catering an Art.

"Yes," said a prominent Sixth avenue caterer, in response to the reporter's question, "gastronomy is a science and catering in the most orthodox sense of the word is an art. It is possible to educate and refine a man through his stomach, and the well-served vulgarian a man's whole nature. Now, by course I do not mean simple food. For fresh fish, game, oysters, milk and cream of Boston crackers become an epicure's breakfast served in spotless glass and on a light tray covered with an immaculate cloth. Even a meal served on a soiled napery not of the finest damask; but both should be absolutely spotless, the milk pure and the cream of the very best.

"Ladies always know when a gourmet gives me an order. 'A little breakfast, Blank,' he will say, for four, perhaps, 'some fruit' broiled kidneys, a salad of tomatoes and cucumber, that is all, but mind you, Blank, every thing perfect.' I like such orders. It is then I can show what skill I have. These latest enough to fill the bill of fare, but for the taste; the flavor of each dish will be tested and appreciated, and if satisfactory the man who breakfasts on such a menu will rise from the table considerably better to himself, mankind in general, and his caterer in particular.

"Those who have taste among well-to-do New Yorkers lean more and more to this sort of thing. One gentleman, a man well known in New York, I have served three years six days a week with breakfast all the winter. He wants the best of everything, but not much; even coarse meats, for soup, one fish, one salmon potato, white, plain mutton, and so on; just the wealth of a large and his liberality unquestioned. Every year at the beginning of the month I study carefully this gentleman's taste. The character of the menu is duplicated right through the course, as his guests are different. That insures success, and is a relief to him and to me.

"A man who can afford to dine luxuriously every day of his life does well to hold his tastes thus under control. The step from a gourmet to a gormand is a very short one. The former is to be respected, the latter to be regarded with contempt."—New York Sun.

The Canadian Oil-Bearing Region.

An area of about four and one-half square miles forms the nucleus of the whole oil-bearing region of the Dominion. The rock-formation here consists of sand, calcareous clays, shale, and in places compact sandstone, often of great thickness and penetrated by bands of petroleum. As in Pennsylvania, the oil-sands in some places saturated with salt water, which gives much trouble in drilling here. The oil-sands lie on a level of about 1,000 feet above the surface of the sea, and at a depth of 700 feet below that great lake has been reached by the borers.—Chicago Times.

THE RAGING FLOODS.

CURRENTS THROUGH THE STREETS RUN TEN MILES AN HOUR.

A Boston Suburb Under Water—The Melting Snow and Falling Rain Mingle in the Brooks and Go On a General Tear—Damage in Various Places.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The area at Roxbury flooded by the overflow of Stony brook is constantly increasing. The water has risen over a foot, and through some streets the current rushes at the rate of ten miles an hour. Two square miles of the city are now under water from 2 to 8 feet. The section covered is nearly oblong in shape, and is bounded by Norfolk House still on the southwest, Northampton street on the northeast, Shawmut avenue on the southeast, and the Boston and Providence railroad on the northwest. The two latter constituting about one-half the oblong. The source of the flood is the tributary of the confines of Stony brook, near Norfolk hill. From that point to the Back Bay fens the current is toward the center of the city proper. It has passed Arnold street, the old Roxbury boundary, and has just reached Northampton street, in the South End, and some instances the first floors, in 900 houses are flooded. In many low sections houses are almost entirely submerged. Over 1,500 families are driven out of their homes and the conservative estimate of the loss so far is buildings and stock is $500,000. The territory drained by Stony brook comprises many square miles in Jamaica Plain and Roxbury, and the snow and surface water on this section must, all be added to the flood. At one point over Jamaica Pond there is a lot of dirt acres covered with water three feet deep, all of which must flow off through Stony brook. The mayor, police commissioner and other officials are in constant activity establishing depots of supplies and arranging for the relief of the homeless and distressed. A large share of the labor is among the flooded district that still living in the upper stories of their houses, waiting for the flood to abate. They can only be reached by boats or rafts. Many narrow escapes from drowning have occurred. Probably 100,000 people have visited the flooded quarters, and the streets in that vicinity have been black with humanity and will nigh impassable.

THE HUDSON OVERFLOWS.

Horses Drowned and Other Damage Done at Troy.

TROY, Feb. 15.—Much damage is apparent from the flood in the Hudson at this point. As yet it would be impossible to form any accurate estimate of the loss. They will run up into the thousands. In spite of the awful weather and rain of the past few days it was expected that the ice if it moved would go out with less damage than an ordinary freshet, but the water is above the high water mark of 1876. The lower part of the city is inundated. Several horses have been drowned in their stables and the water is four feet deep in the office that was expected at all. The flood is subsiding now, however, and it is believed that the worst is past.

ALBANY IN DANGER.

The Damage, Already Great, Liable to Be Augmented.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The breaking up of the ice in the Hudson river at Troy in the Hudson has dammed the water here to a great extent, and that portion of the city known as the "Flats" is submerged, while some streets above Broadway are also inundated. The rise began about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, but was not thought serious. Yesterday morning, however, and last night, however, the river rose rapidly, and those doing business in the big commission store along the river front hurried to the upper floors of rooms were employed to remove the goods.

By noon Sunday water had reached Broadway, and Steamer No. 1 of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company's tracks at the station were six feet under water. Temporary bridges were built. The West Shore tracks leading to the city are not in sight. Travel is greatly impeded. The National Express building is flooded up to the street floor and goods have been moved to the second floor. Part of the freight house of People's Line Steamboat company was carried away by ice. The judge's stand at Island park race course was swept away. Many will result from goods being damaged in cellars, etc.

Everyone is on the alert for the breaking of the gorge at Troy. If this should happen the flood at this point will assume vibrant proportions.

BLOWING OUT CHANNELS

With Dynamite—Bridges Carried Away and Steamers Stuck in the Ice.

TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. 15.—The water continues to rise here, and Mill river is a seething torrent. It has flooded the entire city. Embankments of Park and Court streets were awakened by the police and forced to abandon their homes. Winthrop street bridge the canal is said to have pulled out a chunk fifty feet wide. The Weir street bridge was lifted up and tossed to one side and the water spread through Weir street. The damage to the lower mills is enormous. The Whittington mills, containing $300,000 worth of goods, were saved by blowing out a ditch for the current with dynamite. The flood in this section created carried away a portion of the old Worden. Many underpinned buildings are tottering. People have been busy all day moving goods from threatened buildings. Scores of cellars and ground floors are flooded out. People in the suburbs can only reach the city by boats. The city is in darkness, both the gas works and the mills shut off. The loss is between $200,000 and $300,000.

ICE GORGE BREAKS UP

And Plays Havoc With Vessels in the Father of Waters.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—The ice gorge in the river broke at Carondelet, and a few minutes later the entire mass of ice began to follow. The levee was soon crowded with excited steamboat men, momentarily expecting to see their property destroyed. But the fears were groundless. The ice left the levee entirely out of the water. The moment the gorge broke the river began to rise rapidly, and was soon filled with immense cakes of ice from one to three feet in thickness which moved at the rate of ten miles an hour. The ice carried the steamboat Missouri down the river, and considerable damage was inflicted. The Lulu Worth, a towboat, was sunk in twenty feet of water, and her cabin and hull badly crushed. The Ben Gaines, a large boat, used in towing coal barges, had a hole knocked in her side and sank.

The ferryboat Jacob Tamm was sunk in fifteen feet of water, and the Missouri Rock company lost nine barges. Six were carried away and three were lost. Two barges belonging to the Peabody Coal Company sank, and the hull of the Grand Tower Packet company's wharf boat was crushed, and the steamer Robert sank. No lives were lost. The governor's loss at Carroll Island was very heavy. The entire fleet of forty barges is reported to be sunk or carried off.

A Great Washout at Braintree.

BRAINTREE, Mass., Feb. 13.—The Manatuquot valley is suffering from the greatest washout in its history. The Manatuquot super mill dam went down, sweeping away the railway embankment below, which was fifty feet high, and washing away hundreds of feet of the Old Colony railroad. The water rushed down the valley a distance of five miles, sweeping everything before it, including saw mills and three other dams, those at Steven & Willis' tack factory, the Jenkins Manufacturing company and R. L. Morrison & Son's woolen mill. The Bullard mill at Holbrook was washed away, orchards destroyed and fences ruined. The damage is inestimable. Thousands of people rushed the scene. The loss of the four dams and seven bridges alone is $50,000. The ow lands are now one vast lake.

Heavy Loss in Maryland.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 15.—Many of the people of this town are in a terrible condition on account of the ravages of the flood, which is the worst ever known in this section, the water being two feet higher than the flood of 1875. The flood carried houses, outbuildings and fences with it, and the ice is rushing streams through the lower part of the town. The water has receded, but the ice is piled high in the streets and the first floors in 100 houses are flooded. Port Deposit at Havre de Grace suffered greatly. The houses of the United States life insurance company are completely flooded. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company loses heavily by having the fall-e work on the new bridge at Garret island washed away.

Ice Scenery and Loss on the Ware.

WARE, Mass., Feb. 15.—The scenery along the Ware river is picturesque. Thousands of acres are completely flooded. The ice has commenced to break up and is drifting with the stream. The ruins of bridges and fences may be seen amid the ice. Central Village, some of the small farm houses are entirely surrounded by water. Many graves in the French Catholic cemetery are submerged. The flood district between Ware and all towns in the direction of Hardwick is entirely suspended. The damage in Hardwick is very heavy.

The Worst Is Over.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 15.—It is estimated that the damage here to mill-dock machinery, buildings, stock, etc., will amount to $50,000. The damage on the Providence and Worcester is large the road bed having been washed away in several places. Trains are now at a standstill on the track. The greatest damage is at Lonsdale. The water in the Blackstone river has fallen two feet since morning.

WORK IN CONGRESS.

An Outline of the Matters to Be Considered This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Matters of greater importance than usual are before congress and will occupy the attention of congress henceforward. Up to the present time personal measures and bills of small scope have chiefly been under consideration. From this on the greater subjects are to be the attraction. Mr. Blair's educational bill will occupy a good deal more time, and Mr. Hoar will come up as a unfinished business immediately after the morning hour.

Mr. Morgan who had the floor at the time of the adjournment on Friday afternoon, will continue his remarks. Quite a number of senators have expressed their determination to speak on this subject, so that little else will be done for a week or two.

If opportunity is afforded, Mr. Edmunds will bring before the senate his report from the committee on the judiciary in favor of the attorney general to the senate resolution calling for papers on file affecting the character of the United States attorney for the northern district of Florida. This will be moved. This will be discussed in open session, according to the agreement reached in executive session when the resolution was referred to the committee. There are a number of matters on the calendar which their authors are urging for consideration. Among these are Mr. Hoar's bankruptcy bill, Mr. Platt's admitting Washington territory to statehood, Mr. Dawes' bill for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians, Mr. Call's bill for the introduction of the appointment of an assistant secretary of the navy. After the call of the states and territories for the introduction of bills in the house, considerations of the Fitz John Porter bill will be resumed.

Friday is private bill day. If opportunity is offered during any day Mr. Chalmers Morrison will ask consideration of his bill recently reported from the committee on ways and means, which provides for taxing fraudulent pleuro-pneumonia cattle.

On Wednesday the ways and means committee will hear the coopers and sugar box makers on the subject of further protection to their trade, connected with the importation of sugar. The pension and Indian appropriation bills are before the house, and Mr. Durham will report the deficiency bill will be reported. These are all privileged matters, and may be called up at any time when the house is not engaged on special orders.

KILLED WHILE SKYLARKING.

A Fatal Ending of a Mock Battle With Stones.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Sunday quiet of Murray Hill hotel was broken by the report that murder had been committed within the walls. The guests became greatly excited and flocked to the butcher's shop, where the tragedy transpired.

George Stratton, an employe of the hotel, was killed by a stone thrown by a boy of a gang of which he was a member. Stratton suffered great agony.

Another assembly, another employe of the hotel, was locked up in the Nineteenth sub-precinct station house, near the Grand Central depot. He says that he was skylarking with Stratton and they had a mock fight with carving knives. Becoming excited by the sport, his knife slipped through Stratton's guard and entered his breast. Casualty is over-whelmed by the sad affair.

AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Mrs. Hancock's Condition—Arrival of Capt. Ward.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Governor's Island has resumed its ordinary quiet, and things are going on as usual there. A few curious strangers have called at the island. Mrs. Hancock was reported very low on Saturday. She was still prostrated by grief and remained quietly in the house all day. Many friends called and left cards and messages of sympathy. Capt. G. H. Ward, who was on aide-de-camp to Gen. Hancock for fifteen years, has arrived from Colorado. He is related by marriage to Mrs. Hancock and at Governor's Island indefinitely, and will assist Mrs. Hancock in every way.

A Chinese Murderer Arrested.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 13.—A Chinaman, believed to be Tai Dunk, the murderer of J. H. Wilkerson and wife, of Folsom, Jan. 21, who was arrested at Madera, has been lodged in jail here. Negotiations are pending for his extradition.

OLD WORLD GOSSIP.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS FIND TO TALK ABOUT ACROSS THE WATER.

The Rioters to Meet No Mercy in the Courts—Gladstone Gaining Ground. Parnell's Ascendancy Threatened—The Polish Ball—Bismarck and the Pope.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Anarchists, having fought their battle in the street last week, will fight it in court during the coming week. The disclaimers that have been entered from all sides by the authorized representatives of the Socialistic Labor Leagues have, however, deprived the leaders of the disturbances of the only ground upon which they could have claimed any leniency, and they will doubtless be summarily dealt with. It is expected that an attempt will be made to martyrize the persons indicted, and the noted Anarchists of the metropolis are arranging to be present in force, but the wantonness of the outbreaks is so generally recognized that the magistrate will not be disposed to listen to any harangues or other nonsense, and the cases will be quickly and ignominously disposed of.

Parliament will open with Mr. Gladstone in a stronger position than at the last adjournment. The O'Shea affair shows Mr. Parnell's absolute ascendancy in his party to be intrenched, and Morley's re-election by an increased majority indicates popular confidence in the premier's course thus far. It is, therefore, quite generally conceded that Gladstone is in a position now to grant less to Parnell, in the shape of home rule legislation, and more to Ireland at large, in the shape of land reforms, than was safe in doing before; and both these possibilities were necessary to give him the independence that would place his ministry upon a lasting basis.

One of the most picturesque events of the week has been the Polish ball at Vienna. Europe, recovering from momentary alarm at the panic in London, which seemed the first mutterings of a coming socialistic storm, turned with relief to witness this spectacle of extraordinary brilliance, and to speculate upon its hidden significance. Why does the crown princess of Austro-Hungary wear the colors of Poland, and lead the dancing with Count Taaffe? Is it possible that Austria courts the Poles to mankind as enemies of the state, and drives them from their homes? The answer to such a question may be easily written in history. Already there is a strong sentiment in favor of the emigration to Austrian Poland of the people to be expelled from Posen. A deputation of Polish Austrian parliament are preparing bills to facilitate the acquirement of land and citizenship by such incomers, and the movement seems to be assuming a national character among the Poles themselves. A significant fact is being dwelt upon, in the treatment of the Poles by Austria as compared with Prussia, that the former has, since the partitions of the partition of Poland the portions of territory acquired by Prussia and Austria were equally populous containing 1,000,000 inhabitants each. To-day the population of Austrian Poland exceeds 6,000,000, while that of Prussian Poland has less than 3,000,000. The question is, how far will Austria go? how far Austria can pursue her present course without getting into trouble with Germany. It is conjectured by many that the real object of the emperor's visit to Berlin was to obtain the consent on the part of the emperor Francis Joseph and his advisers that the mass of the German people disfavor the expulsion of the Poles, and would not support Bismarck in any quarrel with a neighboring nation on account of it. The opportunity is therefore embraced of safely adding to Austria's prestige among the non-Russian Slavs by showing favor to the oppressed of their race. This is especially desirable in view of Austria's desire to cement and extend her power in the Slav countries of the Balkans and toward Salonica. It is also understood that the religious question enters into the affair. The pope is known to have been seriously offended by Bismarck's attitude toward the Roman Catholic clergy in Posen. There is a rumor, indeed, that the pope's postponement of the consistory which was to have been held next month to ratify the new understanding between Germany and the vatican for a practical termination of the Kulturkampf, is due to a coolness engendered by the chancellor's action in this respect. However that may be, Austria, by taking up the cause of a people who have been special objects of papal solicitation, has at least the chance to impair his reputation as the staunchest of Catholic nations. In fact, the variety and extent of the interests involved in the Prusso-Polish question are rapidly becoming more noticeable, and they may be portentous of international complications which Bismarck could no have considered possible when he declared last autumn that Polish expulsion was a matter simply of domestic policy.

PRESIDENTIAL PERQUISITES.

What It Costs to Run the White House For a Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The cost of maintaining the presidential establishment is about $80,000 per year, exclusive of the president's salary of $50,000. The private secretary receives $3,500, and his first assistant $2,250. Two executive clerks have $1,000, and the other clerks, with the stenographer, steward, ushers, messengers, doorkeepers and watchmen, aggregate something like $27,000.

In addition there is an allowance of $8,000 for contingent expense, $15,000 for lighting the house and grounds, $1,000 for the care of the conservatory, and $25,000 for other expenses.

HENRY WATTERSON LINGERS

On the Verge of the Grave—His Case Critical.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.—Henry Watterson was considered in a more critical condition last night. His brother, Hon. Harvey Watterson, who is in Washington, has been telegraphed to come at once to the bedside of his son. Mr. Watterson has been in a stupor all day. It was impossible to arouse him except at very long intervals. The attending physicians have decided that the trouble has become cerebro spinal meningitis. Should the disease run its worst result, and the end is considered imminent at any minute.

The German Exhibition.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The time of handing the national exhibition in Berlin has been formally fixed, and the work of erecting buildings, laying out grounds, etc., has already been commenced. The exhibition will be opened in Treptow park in 1889.

COLLAPSE OF A TENEMENT.

Rescuing the Injured—A Sleeping Baby's Marvelous Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The three-story brick dwelling, 1,225 Lawrence street, collapsed without warning, burying the occupants in a mass of brick, mortar, timbers and broken furniture. Soon after the first came cries and groans of those who were imprisoned beneath. As soon as the cloud of dust had cleared away, hundreds of willing hands lent their aid toward the rescue, and soon had all the injured in a place of safety. The front portion of the dwelling was occupied by William Engerbrink, his wife, six children and a boarder, and the rear by John Spiegelhalder and his daughter Margaret. At the time of the crash Mr. Engerbrink and two children were at work, but all the rest were inside, and were carried to the cellar with the ruins. Mrs. Hungerbuler was found wedged tightly against the stove, and was severely but not dangerously burned. The daughter, Annie, aged 11, was caught under a falling joist, and was severely injured about the face and back. Baby William was asleep at the time, but escaped uninjured, by the headboard of a bed falling over, covering the cradle in the shape of a tent. Mrs. Spiegelhalder, and a young man named Dorman, were both caught by falling brick, after the girl was severely injured about the head, and will be laid up for a long time to come. The house has been considered unsafe for some time, the foundation appeared to be gradually sinking, and it is presumed that the sudden thaw and heavy rain which is coming out on it the ground being rendered soft by the recent rains. The house immediately adjoining on the north was badly damaged, and in its ongoing could not last. The occupants have removed to a place of safety.

TELEPHONE GOSSIP.

A Friend has a Wife and She has a Friend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Sunday Herald quotes a prominent member of the Arthur cabinet, in speaking said that, "One of the president's oldest and most influential friends was brought here a week ago for the purpose of working upon the president in favor of Chalis's retirement. He had two conversations with the president in which he intimated that though nobody really believed that the attorney generalship was a sinecure, the telephone suits, etc., yet it might be better if the administration was relieved from even the very appearance of evil, by the resignation of the attorney general. The president heard the speaker to the end, and then fully intimated that when he should advise upon matters touching his own business he would ask for it. This ended the interview.

"Is this really true, and how did it get out?" the writer inquired.

"The intimate friend has a wife, and she has friends who are very much interested in the telephone matter. He told his wife and she communicated the secret to her to her anxious acquaintances," was the reply.

A GAME OF FREEZE OUT.

Corporations Forming Pools to Maintain the Price of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The anthracite coal combination for 1886 will be formed this month. There is now no doubt that all the anthracite companies will be members of it. The Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna and Western, which has hitherto been the most obdurate of all when approached on the subject. The terrible slaughter of prices in New York harbor, however, has had the effect of making a combination more desirable than ever.

The coal roads have been worsted at their adjournment to have their pool formed by the first of next week. Among other things agreed upon was an understanding that the rate of freight for anthracite for the next last year should be maintained. But now the shippers over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad declare that if this be done they will not support it. The shippers over the Pennsylvania Railroad company have made contracts ahead and have an understanding of this character with their corporation as long as they pay a decided advantage over the producers of the Cumberland region.

AN OUTLAW CAPTURED.

Regretting that His Wounds are Not More Serious.

BISMARCK, D. T., Feb. 15.—The capture of Joseph Myers, the notorious horse thief, known as "Calamity Joe," is cause for rejoicing among the large stock throughout western Dakota and Montana. The prisoner was captured at Glenmullin by Sheriff Sheridan after a fight during which the outlaw was shot in the hip and shoulder. Myers was one of the most feared of the desperadoes of the west. His wounds are not dangerous, and this fact is regretted by many.

FUNDS FOR PARNELL.

What Has Been Collected at the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—A statement of amounts received in response to the recent circular issued by John H. Campbell, president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union, calling for contributions to the Parnell parliamentary fund, is made. The receipts were $6,357, and Mr. Parnell was at once advised that this amount would be forwarded. Up to last night Mr. A. J. Dexzel, treasurer of the citizens committee, in aid of Parnell, had received $12,913.

A Plucky Firm Succumbs.

OTTAWA, Ills., Feb. 13.—H. A. Pitts' Sons, manufacturers of threshing machines, have made an assignment. Three years ago the firm failed, but agreed to pay their entire indebtedness, $250,000, in installments. The first two years were met, but they were unable to pay the third, due Jan. 1, and are now forced to assign through a pressing claim of $50,000 by the Commercial National bank of Chicago.

An Author in Prison.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Charles H. B. James, noted throughout southern Illinois as the author of a blood curdling novel, "Zara Burns, or One Fatal Step," was taken to the penitentiary to-day to begin a term of imprisonment for bigamy. The author arrived at the penitentiary shackled to Charles H. Bailey, who was sentenced for highway robbery.

Brakemen Want More Pay.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—Thirty-five freight train brakemen on Morgan's railroad have struck. They have been receiving $61 per month. They demand $65 per month, which the management refuses to pay. The brakemen stopped all the freight trains at Gretna, just outside of the city limits, and they will not allow them to proceed.

A Saloon Wrecked by Dynamite.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—A special says that explosions at Wm. Farmer's saloon, Ashland county, kept by a man named Hawley, was wrecked with dynamite. The people had been at war with Hawley for some time, and he refused to be the result. No particulars obtainable.

THAT TELEPHONE SUIT.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE GARLAND PAN ELECTRIC MATTER.

No New Facts Developed—Garland Explained the Matter to the President and Cabinet—The Times-Democrat Speculates a Letter on the Subject.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A Washington special to The Star says: Since the publication of the clear and candid letter of Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, there has been a complete subsidence of the excitement which prevailed during the last few days, as the result of the newspaper clatter, against Attorney General Garland. It is still persisted by a New York journal, which has been active in the disgraceful assault upon the attorney general, that the subject has recently been discussed in the cabinet. There is the best authority, however, for a flat denial of this statement. The matter has not been mentioned in the cabinet, except in a jocular and informal way, since Col. Lamont left, when the subject was brushed by Mr. Garland himself, and explained under the most satisfactory circumstances. The Pan Electric Telephone Company was dishonest to himself and his associates in the government, action would have been taken long ago looking to his retirement from the cabinet.

The circumstance should not be overlooked that in all the newspaper attacks which have recently been made upon the attorney general the one fact that has been added to the case sought to be established. The president and the cabinet know months ago, from his own lips, all there was to be known about the matter, and that is now fully convinced that Mr. Garland had no foreknowledge of the action Solicitor General Goode to test the validity of the Bell patent. The subsequent action of Secretary Lamar fully justifies the act of the solicitor general and the litigation is now proceeding in the courts. The precautions taken and precautions as would prevent the possibility of censure resting against his administration. In no case has there been the situation of the matter. The litigation to test the Bell patent now being beyond defeat, there is no more further motive—except that of personal spite—for attacks on the attorney general—for a continuance of the newspaper agitation.

GARLAND AND BENTHUYSEN.

The Latter Referred to the Interior Department By the Former.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—The Times-Democrat says editorially, in relation to the telephone suits:

Special stress has been laid upon the fact that the case was finally brought under the instructions of the solicitor general. Mr. Goode, in Garland's absence, and without his knowledge. Instead of being referred first to the department of the interior, where, it was said, it properly belonged, Mr. Bell sought and obtained certain that this failure to refer meant something, and argued that Mr. Garland and the department of justice desired to submit the matter to the interior department for investigation. On this point the following letter, never published before, from Mr. Garland will be read with great interest. It will show that the suit be brought, is a sufficient reply. It will be seen that the suggestion generally credited to Mr. Cleveland, that the case should be referred back to the interior department, belongs rightly to Mr. Garland. Long before the president heard of the case, and when the matter was first referred to Mr. Goode, Mr. Garland wrote:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, July 14, 1885.

To Mr. W. H. H. Benthuysen, New York Hotel, New York:

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 13th inst., on the subject of instituting suit against the Pan Electric company, I say that the matter has been referred to the secretary of the interior, to whom it should have been presented originally before referring to the department of the interior. Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND, Attorney General.

COMMOTION IN COURT.

Someone Listened at the Transom of the Jury Room.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 15.—The United States and territorial grand juries are in session here. A sensation has arisen in connection over the revelation of the secrets of the United States grand jury room, and Justice Long has ordered the territorial grand jury to investigate the federal jury and ascertain how the proceedings of the latter body became known. The foreman of the federal jury expressed the opinion that somebody had been listening at the transom over the door of the jury room.

Oil Speculating Did It.

WARREN, Pa., Feb. 15.—It has just become known that Charles S. McCaully, treasurer of Warren county, is a defaulter in the sum of $13,000. The defalcation is attributed to speculation in oil.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Charles Krumm has brought suit against Rev. John Geisenheimer for $20,000 damages for alienation of affections and seduction.

The remains of two children of Krumm's to be removed from a cemetery in Middle Village, L. I.

The post master general has decided that letter carriers are not included in the eight-hour class of government employes. They are neither "laborers, workmen nor mechanics."

Mayor Philip Becker, of Buffalo, dismissed a clerk by casting lots, in order to make room for a friend in the office.

Commander Selfridge, U. S. Navy, ward of the United States navy, who died recently at Alexandria, Egypt, left a will which has just been opened by the surrogate at Buffalo, by which his property, valued at $1,500 is bequeathed, and the ashes placed in a copper urn and put in the grave with his wife, at Erie Pa.

William Parent was arrested at Morrisville, Pa., and is held in jail at Trenton for the murder of track walker Thomas Moran some weeks ago. Parent denies all knowledge of the crime.

Jesse Kennedy, a 15-year-old boy, was drowned while trying to cross a swollen stream at Stewartsville Station, N. J. He was a grandson of ex-Senator Kennedy, who was drowned twenty-eight years ago in the same stream.

Miss Georgia Aldridge was hanged by ruffians at Windsor, Ills. A corn cob was thrust in her mouth to drown her cries for help. Her agonies were then fired and used as a rope. Her brother arrived before life was extinct, and although she has been removed to bed she is still unable to give any account of her assailants.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Gloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Gloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Vips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $2.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, rags basket, under wear. Blind Canton Flannel. Rubber shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters are now beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, lamps, tea sets. Silk at $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S
CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,
26 West Front St.

Headquarters for
VOEHL'S
Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.
15 West Front Street.
Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warner, I call the attention of my patrons to my stock of all varieties of Confectionery. Fresh Bread daily.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of my son. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL.

Successor to A. Warner, No. 15 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call. 6-1-yrs.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 40

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on
STANTON CLARK
17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER is the only cooking apparatus that can be boiled, baked or roasted in, after cold at the same place. 5-29-3m

H. S. BARNES.

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS
Carefully Selected Stock
OF
Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT
STRICTLY
NEW YORK PRICES.
17 and 19 Front Street, East.

GREEDY ROBBERS.

Preparing to Go Into the Clothing Trade.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 13.—Woolfen's clothing store, in Broad street, was robbed of $20,000 worth of clothing on Nov. 8. On last Wednesday night the stable of Joseph Klagsbrand, of Franklin, was robbed of a team of horses and a carriage. The horses and carriage, the latter broken and battered, were found in Newark in the usual morning. On the night the team was stolen the clothing store of D. Marks & Co., in Passaic, was robbed of $5,000 worth of clothing by the police at once concluded that the men who stole the team came tied the burglary. On Saturday night Chief of Police Tuttle, of Newark, Detectives Ramsey and Rever and Police Justice Reder made a descent upon a house on the old Elizabethtown road, near Wavecity, and captured sixty bundles of coats.

The house was occupied by Mrs. Carrie Fleming and Mrs. Jennie Mack. They said their husbands were in the south on business. Two young men, they explained, had called at the house and informed them that they were clothing merchants who had been burned out, and wanted to store some goods in the house until the could get to New York. They described the men. The two women were arrested and the clothing carried to Newark, where a part of it was identified by Mr. Morrison and a number of others. The police immediately arrested John Lang, alias "the Joker," and William Paulin, of Newark. Michael Fitzsimmons, a carman, and Gerry Sweeney, a longshoreman, were arrested as witnesses. Paulin is the son of a New York city official.

TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Governor Hill, of New York, to Go to Utica Tuesday.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Governor Hill will attend the funeral of Horatio Seymour at Utica on Tuesday. Many of the state officers will also be present, and it is expected that Governor Hill will deliver a short memorial address at the conclusion of the funeral services. Governor Hill received the following dispatch from John F. Seymour, brother of the deceased governor:

"Your telegram received. We thank you for the kind terms in which you speak of my deceased brother and there expressions is our bereavement. The funeral services will be at Trinity church at 2 p. m. next Tuesday. The family will be gratified by your attendance, and your friends generally will come unattended and at what hour."

At the conclusion of the funeral services a public meeting will be held at the opera house, where brief addresses will be delivered by ex-Senator Kiernan, Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Hon. William J. Bacon, A. M. Bannister, Hon. A. T. Goodwin and others. Ex-Senator Conkling is at Utica. The remains will lie in state at Mr. Conkling's house from 10 to 12 a. m. Tuesday. Dispatches of condolence are still coming from all over the United States.

FOR WIFE MURDER.

A Discovery After Burial that Looks Bad for Converse.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 15.—On the morning of Jan. 31 Mrs. Angeline Converse, wife of David E. Converse, a prosperous farmer near Ross, Wayne county, was found dead in bed. She was buried without an inquest, but so sure were the neighbors of foul play that the body was taken up on Friday and an inquest held. Drs. Cook and Brad-shaw, who conducted the post-mortem, found the body covered with bruises, five lower ribs were fractured and the end of one rib had perforated the right lung. Converse claimed that his wife died from the fall of ice on the night of her death, but that he awoke from a drunken sleep at 4 a. m. and found her dead in a chair. Maynard Terpeny told the coroner that on the night of the house about midnight he heard a woman scream and say, "Pa, don't kill me." Others testified to hearing a quarrel after midnight. Converse was immediately put under arrest.

A NEW YORK SENATOR DEAD.

Senator McCarthy Dies at Syracuse After Making a Speech.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 15.—Ex-Congressman and State Senator McCarthy died at his residence in this city at 9 o'clock last night after an illness of three weeks. He was being assisted to some change in his clothing for which he had expressed a wish when he sank back in the arms of his attendants and expired.

Three weeks ago Senator McCarthy, addressing the bill introduced by his son in the assembly to bring the city for the construction of new water works, spoke at a large public meeting here. On leaving the crowded room he swooned, but soon revived and this time left the hall accompanied by other gentlemen, in which he was greatly interested. When he reached home he became ill and was only once again seen on the streets. An affection of the heart, complicated with old age, was the cause of his death.

SUCCESSFUL AT LAST.

The Second Attempt of a Jersey Farmer to Take His Life.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Feb. 15.—Thomas G. Hustwaite, a farmer, aged 42 years, living about three and a half miles west of the village of Hopewell, cut his throat with a razor Saturday morning and died in a few minutes. He had been suffering from depression for some time, and one day last week Dr. E. C. Hawk, the village druggist, prescribed for him. He took the medicine and informed his wife that it had helped him. On the morning of the day, a few minutes before the hour stated, he arose and went to a room on the floor below his bedroom. His wife, suspecting something wrong, followed him down stairs five minutes later, and found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Ten years ago Hustwaite attempted suicide in Hunterdon county in the same way, but he then inflicted only a slight wound.

FEASTING MR. MORLEY.

Irish Advised Not to Attend the Banquet of the Mayor.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—Mr. T. S. Sullivan, lord mayor of this city, has issued invitations to a grand banquet which he will give to Mr. John Morley, the new chief secretary for Ireland, on Tuesday evening. The various invitations which have been hurriedly issued to send representative expressions to meet Mr. Morley on that occasion, and many will probably do so. There is a strong feeling, however, against the acceptance of the invitations, and anonymous placards have been posted in the streets opposing the presence of Irishmen at the banquet, and denouncing Mr. Morley as an enemy of the National cause. The mayor's steadfast refusal to recognize the propriety of Mr. Parnell's name being thrown by Mr. O'Brien upon the Gladstone platform is mainly the cause of the ill feeling.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Middle Atlantic states fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and local rains, slightly colder. A slight cold wave during the night.

ICELAND'S HOSPITALITY.

A PRIMITIVE MANNER OF GOING TO BED THAT SHOCKS A TRAVELER.

A Sleeping-Room Smokily and Dimly Lighted by Coal-Oil—Carbonic Acid Gas by the Cubic Yard—Scarcity of Furniture—Mutton and Turnips.

All members of an Iceland family sleep in one room, and this, indeed, often serves all purposes save that of kitchen. Very narrow, and from six to twenty feet long, according to the size of the family, with a row of low bunks—either side, leaving a space three or four feet wide down the centre, these rooms are lighted by one small window at the end, ventilated by the door or the trap through which they are entered from below and warmed by the heat of the bodies collected in them. The steeply-pitched roof, constructed of rafters and overlapping boards and covered on the outside with a thick layer of growing turf, rests on rude walls, and makes it impossible to stand upright, except under the ridge. The priests' houses and a few others have guest chambers, with sometimes a stove, which is only used on extraordinary occasions, owing to the difficulty of transporting fuel from the seaports.

Parties of tourists stop where there is a church and shiver out the night on the tight, rude wide benches, the ventured rich on the floor, but if there are only one or two of you and no guest room or that is already filled, you generally share, for experience's sake, in the scant permanent nightly packing of the family—for experience's sake, mind you, and you always get it, as well as the only good idea of the Icelandic life of the people.

A CROWDED SLEEPING-ROOM.

Upon this evening I found myself in a room sensibly and dimly lighted by coal oil, burned with a wick of cotton-grass in a lamp of tin, much like the ancient lamps of the Greeks, but furnished with an overhanging arm and a swivel and loathsok arrangement, which permits of its being stuck or hung wherever the user wishes. Two bunks on one side and one on the other were literally full. In one a man and two boys, in another two women and children, and in the third three men, all sleeping like sardines in a box, the head of one on the same pillow as the feet of his neighbors, and the space that was not occupied by human beings probably was by beings inhuman.

After shaking up the many bones and bundles under the mattress, and giving an extra poke or two to the feather or down bed which is the only form of covering known in Iceland, one of the girls motioned us to the bed where we were to sleep (as Iceland gentlemen invariably do), and there, as if it were an every-day occurrence to shock the senses of a modest traveler, while we were still undressed, she, with two others, proceeded to disrobe and take possession of the bunk opposite ours, until "the last in bed put out the light." My companion somewhat surprised me by a warning to secure my valuables I might have, but as he was an Icelander I thought it better follow his advice than to trust to the proverbial honesty of his countrymen, and I was soon in the enjoyment of breathing carbonic acid gas by the cubic yard, but in sweet oblivion until awakened during the general turn-out next morning.

SCENE OF A FEMALE TOILET.

The daylight revealed nothing new, except, perhaps, the many little articles stuffed into every nook and crevice. Furniture is scarce and a chest of drawers, even in the Icelandic habitations, and odds and ends are hung on nails in the roof, stuffed into the cracks or in holes hidden away under the mattresses in the bunks. Horn spoons, knives and forks, bits of cloth, needles, books and fishhooks were tucked promiscuously away, and old clothes and skins were laid over long stretches lengthwise of the ridgepole. It was interesting to see the men, after slipping into the few clothes they had removed upon retiring, sit on the edge of the bunks, yawning and sipping the coffee brought by the women.

Several times I was roused from my musings by the rustling of the disarranged covering in a bunk which I had supposed empty, and presently a half-naked child would start out from the depths and stare in open-eyed wonder at the stranger, who returned the gaze with a sense of the luxury in store for him. From beds where I had counted three the night before four had already risen, and how many more were to follow! At the other end of the house the crowd upon the floor had served for the resting place of three more girls, whose accustomed bunk myself and companion had probably occupied. By this time I had succeeded in the issue of a little clean air, and, getting into my clothes, I descended to the guest-room, where I breakfasted on mutton and turnips, but had this time with a cup of chocolate and some English crackers.—Iceland Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Practice of Eating Slate Pencils.

The result of an investigation was the establishment of the fact that the practice is very common in the schools throughout the city.

A leading physician, to whom the reporter applied for information, said:

"The custom is not new, though it has increased to a very unfortunate extent of late years. So far as the effect of slate pencils and chalk is concerned, there is no immediate danger to the consumer, though it is a practice to be thoroughly discouraged. It is, of course, merely a foolish, school-girl vagary, founded on a misconception of facts. Slate pencils and chalk do not more absorb the teeth or the complexion than wood or paper. They are substances wholly foreign to the system, and are, of course, thrown off in the natural course of things. If consumed in great excess, they would upset the stomach. The habit is a most pernicious one, and every effort should be made by teachers and parents to break it up."

"How do you account, doctor, for the fact that the girls addicted to this habit really have nice teeth and complexions?"

"Merely a coincidence. If you were to examine each individual one you would certainly find many exceptions to a rule that you would find to be almost self-evident. The girls whom you have seen undoubtedly take excellent care of their teeth in the usual ways, and they are naturally healthy and strong, and consequently have good complexion." Of course, they ascribe it, in their ignorance, to this habit, but that's all nonsense."—Boston Post.

The Great Floods in India.

The great floods in India, of which we have heard so much, are really blessings in disguise, for what is called a famine country is not a flood, but a protracted drought. There are three totally different kinds of floods in India. Some are caused by rain water alone, some by an abnormal rise in the Ganges, owing to the melting of the Himalayan snows, and still others are caused by moisture in the bay of Bengal acting on the soon in certain kind of storms and cyclone. Grain growing suffers from neither of these.—Chicago Journal.

The tramp who works has no professional pride.—Chicago Ledger.

Holmes, M. T., came Chinese laundries 2000 years.

Retiring Away a Mechanic-Burned—Run Ashore—Common Sense vs. Law.

A certain Saturday night, off the western bar, one of the inlets into Wilmington, was an exciting scene. Shackers and blockade runners also. There was no time to indulge in Saturday night songs and revelries or to drink "Sweethearts and Wives." We know that the blockade runners expected, for the tides and the state of the moon both favored them. The moon went down early. Orders had been given that at that time every vessel should have her anchor up, with steam and everything ready for a start. The vessels, four in number, Connecticut, Georgia, Emma and Buckingham, were swinging about, and little steam used to keep them in their assigned positions. They were like restless race-horses awaiting the order, "go."

The officer of the deck was lying down upon his breast on the hurricane deck, sweeping the horizon with his glass. Suddenly he reported that there was something moving on the water like a blockade runner. The commander took a look and confirmed the report. Orders were immediately given to get under way, and at once. Two shotted guns were fired at the vessel, when she changed her course, stood off under full speed and was lost sight of. In this move she met with the luck, which vessel started after her and drove her off. Continuing in her persistency to enter, the Emma met her and drove her off. She was faster than most of our vessels, and so it was dark she could soon run out of sight. But she was not willing to give it up. She had now stood pretty well over toward Smith's island, thinking she might be close by running along the main land, and now for the fourth time she attempted it, when the Buckingham espied her, opened her guns upon her and drove her off. As we didn't see her anything more of her that night we supposed she had gone out to sea, to try it, perhaps, another night, as was frequently done.

But at daylight the next morning, lo and behold! there was the steamer hard and fast ashore. She had been forced off and shoved over so many times that she had got nearer the land than she calculated and had run badly on shore. Attempts were made by our vessels to get her off, which was found to be impossible. A few days after a gale of wind came on which broke the vessel to pieces. She was found to be the noted English blockade runner Herald. The officers and crew had left in their boats and landed on Smith's island in the dark of the night. This steamer had been running between Bermuda and Charleston, had made ten or twelve successful trips and had paid for herself several times over. She had changed her route to the one between Nassau and Wilmington, which proved her last, as she was wrecked on her first trip.

And now came up the question of common sense versus law. The Connecticut had captured a schooner laden with salt—a cargo not worth more than $300 or $400. By throwing the salt overboard $5,000 or $6,000 worth of valuable goods could be taken from the Herald and put on board of the chooner, which is no doubt what was intended by the most common sense, but the law says that "no person in the navy shall take out of a prize any money or property before the same shall be adjudged lawful prize by a competent court." This proceeding was duly reported to the navy department, but nothing as yet in the way of an approval or disapproval thereof.—Rear Admiral Alden in Philadelphia Times.

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S. J. NEAL,
THE
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has removed to
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in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, at the lowest living prices, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
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would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stalls for the accommodation of visiting horses.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED
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P. O. Box 820.

Night Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned, 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Company.
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city
Which is constructed that it is used in day time and so noiseless as to prevent disturbing the inmates of the house. Orders left at my residence, 113 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., or addressed to P. O. Box 918, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.
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A. SWALM,
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COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. Sold by J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

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Window shades in the newest colors reduced from $1 to 50c each. Window shades by the yard reduced from 25c to 18c a yard.
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Electric Thermostat so connected with battery (see above) as to prevent ice in or high temperature in your office, living apartment or conservatory, will notify when the fire is going out, etc.
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Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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This machine is now in use on my yard, No. 6 Park avenue. It thoroughly cleans the coal that passes over it. The coal is never dumped in the street, so that the dirt goes straight through. It saves the public no old coal nor is wasted. Honeybrook and other first-class coals always on hand. The best Lehigh and A. Mitchell's Fertilizers and lawn dressing.
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AT TATTERSALL'S SALE.

THE GREAT EQUINE HEADQUARTERS IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

A Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Horseflesh Sold in a Day—Interior of the Famous Establishment—Auctioneer at Work—Sharp and Decisive.

On a fine Monday morning, the season just fairly started, the country is getting up to town for Epsom, for Ascot, for Goodwood, for all the delights and pleasures of the opening summer, whilst pleasanter resort than Tattersall's under the open sun and with the glazed openings, with the soft gravel under the feet, horse trampling and *curveting about*, and a general hum of voices, more than a murmur, and yet not exasperating to a roar, voices of every pitch and cadence, from the husky baritone of the country bonifacer to the aristocratic convert-pitch of Lady Vere de Vere? And while a goodly number are assembled in the hall of sales, making its roof resound with animated talk—now on the events of the last Derby week, now on the many that are expected in the next—there is a general tramp, tramp all through the stables and stalls, where all the horses that are on sale to-day may be seen and criticised by the public. Here they are, fine upon line, and box after box; chestnuts, browns, and roans, bay geldings and black mares, temperate and clever, good action and manners, good temper and feet, quiet to ride and drive, and so on through the sixteen-stall stable and along the fourteen-stall stable, and getting quite bewildered among the all—the two—hundred—their legs and coats, and all indifferent to the change of master the next few hours may bring.

CENTER OF THE GREAT HALL.

Right in the center of the great hall is the rostrum, or the pulpit, without which it would not be Tattersall's at all, and without which scarcely could a great deal that is a rather pretty little example of classic taste, with the bust of the once prince of Wales, the future Edward on the top, and within the well known effigy of a fox hound, and beneath the same possibly as the remnant of a mouse can testify. All around is a light, handsome gallery, used by ladies, or every description, and here and there, while on each side of the area below is fenced off, and a corner is occupied by a substantial pulpit with a sounding-board overhead.

By the time it is past 11 o'clock, and the serious feeling of the moment is increased as you see an attendant horsekeeper flecking the last specks of dust from the pulpitboard, while a clerk arranges a couple of bridles and a pair of rugs, and a boy with a pail of water and a sponge, for all the world as in a Scotch church before the pulpit door is broken to appear more. And before the great clock in the hall shows the half hour a mysterious whisper has passed among all the attendants, quiet-looking men in blue coats and caps. Here and there one with a white tie, evidently reaching purposely only, like the little game you see on board ship for the seniors. But one says to the other, "Is it back up yet?" and the other rejoins cautiously, "Not quite."

But the word is passed before long. "Lock up," and from every side resounds the slamming of doors and turning of keys, while inside each box a lounging stable lad takes a look at their fancies hasten forth to join the rest of the crowd in the hall. One lively fourth had departed too long and been locked in, and is helped out through a window, while our attention is engrossed by this little episode we find that the pulpit is now occupied, and the sale has commenced.

"Why, they've got the 3-year-old out to-day," observed a whimsy voice close by, for it is not the well-known form of the chief of the firm that usually sits in the box, but the fine face of the latest of the Tattersalls, the Tattersall of the future he may be called, who, in due course, may see out another generation of sporbonian Tom, or possibly may not, and the old faces fade away and many a new one come to the front. "Going, going, gone!" Hundreds of thousands changing hands about the worlds as you look round and think what changes another twenty years will make in the generation of the thing.

THE AUCTIONEER HARD AT WORK.

But up and down goes a horse, walking, or rather dancing, upon his hind legs; the bidding go on; a knowing-looking dealer plunges under the rails, and makes a hasty survey of the animal's mouth in spite of its evidence objection to the process. To the outside spectator there is always a degree of mystery about the auctioneer. How does he pick up the bids that are conveyed by a wink, perhaps, or an imperceptible movement of the head, by some slightly anyhow which the habitue of the place observer fails to detect? But young Mr. Richard seems to take to it all as naturally as possible. The greatest of the auctioneers rarely indulge in any display of eloquence. A good voice, and as much as can be shouted about an old frying-pan as Tattersall would about a 2,000-guinea yearling; but there is a manner that is more eloquent than words, the result of long years of apprenticeship in the business that comes out on great occasions.

Suddenly everything is busy, and the hammer comes down sharply upon the last bidding. "Another turn," to the groom, who bangs on to the halter, and fires up and down. "Number five—no sale," and the auctioneer's assistant, with a pencil, and amateurs criticise the appearance and action of the animal under the hammer.

And thus the sale goes on, hour after hour, and before the nightfall some £15,000 or £20,000 worth of horseflesh will have changed owners, and to-morrow they will march away in strings to their new quarters.—All the Year Round.

Something Better Than Medicine.

The regulation of the diet is the principal fact for advance in the medical profession in the last quarter of a century. Attention to the surface disorder that foods, habits and other matters of life being daily and continuous, must have much more influence on constitutional maladies than the occasional dose of medicine, which is of course, so varied. Perhaps the chief of the two opposite of the [illegible] and cancer—are to be completely [illegible] all by means of food.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dr. Hitchcock's Gymnastics.

Dr. Hitchcock, of Johns Hopkins university, says that a civilian soldier can soak a rotting-bag with his arms and accomplish more in jump or [illegible] than a soldier getting taught gymnastics and compulsory in the German ranks.—Exchange.

The management of the Italian railways has lately decided to receive velocipedes as part of [illegible].

There is nowhere [illegible] recommended but still fail [illegible]

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

Negro Hounds.

The following facts certainly cannot commend the [illegible] of prowess. They come under science. It is a sort of science the American people have no reason to be proud of, but that does not alter the story. It was first told by a correspondent of The Atlanta Constitution.

The Georgia penitentiary superintendent told the correspondent that he could select any convict from the prisoners, send him off to circle the wood, have him cross and cross the tracks of squads of other convicts, and start back to headquarters an hour later, and then the trained hounds could be set upon his track and run him down infallibly.

The correspondent could hardly believe it. The experiment was tried, to convince him. The dogs, it is claimed, are not bloodhounds, but foxhounds of the Redbone breed, trained to hunt men. They are called "nigger dogs." The penitentiary superintendent said:

"There may be a hundred convicts, clothed precisely alike and wearing precisely the same shoes. They may feed together on precisely the same food, and with the glazed openings, with the soft gravel under the feet, horse trampling and *curveting about*, and a general hum of voices, more than a murmur, and yet not exasperating to a roar, voices of every pitch and cadence, from the husky baritone of the country bonifacer to the aristocratic convert-pitch of Lady Vere de Vere? And while a goodly number are assembled in the hall of sales, making its roof resound with animated talk—now on the events of the last Derby week, now on the many that are expected in the next—there is a general tramp, tramp all through the stables and stalls, where all the horses that are on sale to-day may be seen and criticised by the public. Here they are, fine upon line, and box after box; chestnuts, browns, and roans, bay geldings and black mares, temperate and clever, good action and manners, good temper and feet, quiet to ride and drive, and so on through the sixteen-stall stable and along the fourteen-stall stable, and getting quite bewildered among the all—the two—hundred—their legs and coats, and all indifferent to the change of master the next few hours may bring.

CENTER OF THE GREAT HALL.

Right in the center of the great hall is the pulpit, or the rostrum, without which it would not be Tattersall's at all, and without which scarcely could a great deal that is a rather pretty little example of classic taste, with the bust of the once prince of Wales, the future Edward on the top, and within the well known effigy of a fox hound, and beneath the same possibly as the remnant of a mouse can testify. All around is a light, handsome gallery, used by ladies, or every description, and here and there, while on each side of the area below is fenced off, and a corner is occupied by a substantial pulpit with a sounding-board overhead.

By the time it is past 11 o'clock, and the serious feeling of the moment is increased as you see an attendant horsekeeper flecking the last specks of dust from the pulpitboard, while a clerk arranges a couple of bridles and a pair of rugs, and a boy with a pail of water and a sponge, for all the world as in a Scotch church before the pulpit door is broken to appear more. And before the great clock in the hall shows the half hour a mysterious whisper has passed among all the attendants, quiet-looking men in blue coats and caps. With here and there one with a white tie, evidently reaching purposely only, like the little game you see on board ship for the seniors. But one says to the other, "Is it back up yet?" and the other rejoins cautiously, "Not quite."

But the word is passed before long. "Lock up," and from every side resounds the slamming of doors and turning of keys, while inside each box a lounging stable lad takes a look at their fancies hasten forth to join the rest of the crowd in the hall. One lively fourth had departed too long and been locked in, and is helped out through a window, while our attention is engrossed by this little episode we find that the pulpit is now occupied, and the sale has commenced.

"Why, they've got the 3-year-old out to-day," observed a whimsy voice close by, for it is not the well-known form of the chief of the firm that usually sits in the box, but the fine face of the latest of the Tattersalls, the Tattersall of the future he may be called, who, in due course, may see out another generation of sporbonian Tom, or possibly may not, and the old faces fade away and many a new one come to the front. "Going, going, gone!" Hundreds of thousands changing hands about the worlds as you look round and think what changes another twenty years will make in the generation of the thing.

THE AUCTIONEER HARD AT WORK.

But up and down goes a horse, walking, or rather dancing, upon his hind legs; the biddings go on; a knowing-looking dealer plunges under the rails, and makes a hasty survey of the animal's mouth in spite of its evidence objection to the process. To the outside spectator there is always a degree of mystery about the auctioneer. How does he pick up the bids that are conveyed by a wink, perhaps, or an imperceptible movement of the head, by some slightly anyhow which the habitue of the place observer fails to detect? But young Mr. Richard seems to take to it all as naturally as possible. The greatest of the auctioneers rarely indulge in any display of eloquence. A good voice, and as much as can be shouted about an old frying-pan as Tattersall would about a 2,000-guinea yearling; but there is a manner that is more eloquent than words, the result of long years of apprenticeship in the business that comes out on great occasions.

Suddenly everything is busy, and the hammer comes down sharply upon the last bidding. "Another turn," to the groom, who bangs on to the halter, and fires up and down. "Number five—no sale," and the auctioneer's assistant, with a pencil, and amateurs criticise the appearance and action of the animal under the hammer.

And thus the sale goes on, hour after hour, and before the nightfall some £15,000 or £20,000 worth of horseflesh will have changed owners, and to-morrow they will march away in strings to their new quarters.—All the Year Round.

Something Better Than Medicine.

The regulation of the diet is the principal fact for advance in the medical profession in the last quarter of a century. Attention to the surface disorder that foods, habits and other matters of life being daily and continuous, must have much more influence on constitutional maladies than the occasional dose of medicine, which is of course, so varied. Perhaps the chief of the two opposite of the [illegible] and cancer—are to be completely [illegible] all by means of food.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dr. Hitchcock's Gymnastics.

Dr. Hitchcock, of Johns Hopkins university, says that a civilian soldier can soak a rotting-bag with his arms and accomplish more in jump or [illegible] than a soldier getting taught gymnastics and compulsory in the German ranks.—Exchange.

The management of the Italian railways has lately decided to receive velocipedes as part of [illegible].

There is nowhere [illegible] recommended but still fail [illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5, No. 37. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner.

500 HANDS WANTED—To make this issue, 500 visits and more. Also operators on Sewing Machines. No. 11 Somerset street, up stairs. 2-16-6t

50 DOLLARS—Liberal reward—Accident caused by Baker. Address W. M. 36 Plane Box 370. 2-16-6t

FOR SALE—10 lot, 3 house and out, 13 rooms, over, Madison avenue and Fifth street. J. J. Smith. 2-16-6t

TO LET—The dwelling house on 29 Door street of eight rooms in good order. Also a store and dwelling on Front street. Modern st. Enquire of George Hallock, 24 Grove street. 2-16-1w

LOST—Monday evening at or near the depot, about $40 or $50 in money, with envelope, in which was a piece of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. 2-16-3t

FOR SALE—In North Plainfield, Cottage house, 8 rooms, lot 60x200, first-class location, with modern conveniences, nice lawns, all kinds of fruit trees in bearing, terms low cash. Address, House, P. O. Box 1,421, Plainfield, N. J. 2-16-6t

WANTED—A coal and wood teacher. Address, P. O. Box 367, Plainfield, N. J. 2-16-6t

FOR SALE—Rush Durham cow. Good milker. Will exchange for a good speeder. Enquire of Samuel Smith Ward, West Front street, opposite the Right Inn. 2-16-3t

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—300 feet square, Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue to be sold in lots to suit purchasers. C. Bergen, Real Estate Broker, 35 and 37 opposite station. Bergen in rentals or sales everything in the city of Plainfield. Never so cheap as now. 2-13-1w

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms on one flight with Bath. House very desirably located. Address, Rooms, Box 1,421, Plainfield, N. J. 2-16-6t

TO LET—An elegantly furnished house at a very low rent. Pleasantly located. Address, Furnished, care Evening News. 2-13-1w

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE, Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 1, 1886.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to exhibit their demands and claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from that date, by setting up a copy of this order in six of the most public places in each of the two most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also publish the same once a week for six weeks in the paper in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same period of time, and that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to either his or her debt, demand or claim, within the time so limited or they will be sued, and that proof of demand, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between William Addis and myself, as Jewelers of Plainfield, New Jersey, under the firm of Addis & Haskard, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the debts due to and owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said William Addis, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

WILLIAM ADDIS.
WILLIAM HASKARD.

Dated February 15, 1886.

FOR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms, in any part of the city, office or cheap rent. Apply to Charles H. Steed, corner Fifth and Liberty sts. On this city. Money wanted on first mortgage security at 5 per cent. 2-6-1

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-13-1m

ALBERT SMITH, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Cabinets, Wrought Iron Gratings, Steel Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Gratings, Coatings for Roofs, Rolls, Awning Frames, Lamp Posts, &c. All kinds of Blacksmithing, Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Street, E. Orange, Newark, N. J. 9-15-6m

MUSIC. J. F. Backer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Balls, Parties, Receptions, &c. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m

THE RETURN CLUB HALL, with the accompanying 8 nights hoarded, with 2 bowling alleys and 2 billiard tables, offers special inducements to parties wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, at West Front street. A new local anæsthetic administered for extracting pain. Gold plate a specialty.

DR. RUST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, No. 9 Front street, over Collier's Hardware establishment, at the East Second street.) Gas administered for extracting teeth a specialty.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 242 Broadway, New York City. Dwellings and Stores a specialty. Feasible plans and estimates furnished. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 9-15-3m

CARL J. JACQUES, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 28 West Front street, P. O. Box 1221, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Surveys, &c. All kinds of Blank Books and Commercial Forms kept in any part of the country.

A. A. OAKLEY, JR., Attorney-at-Law, No. 30 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-18-y

R. SPENCER, Jr., Attorney-at-Law, No. 2 Park avenue, Scotch's building, Civil and criminal practice in the Supreme and Circuit courts of this State. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. Business of women a specialty. 9-29-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal and other matters a specialty. Office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

JAMES M. MAXSON, Real Estate Agent. Will buy and sell real estate on commission, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield. Terms moderate.

D. GRIFFITH, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Business of women a specialty.

JACKSON & VAN DOREN, Attorneys-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, &c. Office, Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

EDMUND A. MARSH, Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

GUSTAVUS A. STILLMAN, Counsellor-at-Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 2 and 4, Plainfield, N. J. Notary Public and Conveyancer. M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED, a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address, P. O. Box 368.

MISS M. A. BARTLETT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Terms address Box 1180.

SCHOOL—Tuition in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1,421.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Music. Terms reasonable. Lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address, P. O. Box 1381.

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. M. F. Mooney. 2-13-1m

T. KNABEL, Teacher of Music. Classes formed having from two to six pupils. Terms reasonable. Private lessons given. Call reading a specialty. Residence, No. 31 Door Somerset street, Plainfield. 12-29-3m

10 The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at 60 cents per week, payable to every collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wells's, corner of Elm and Bond streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for The News in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTHVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Martinsville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m., except Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to answers of call for mail.

Special MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shelley & Drake's store, corner of Front and Cherry streets:

	1886		1885
6 a. m.	31	6 a. m.	33
9 a. m.	33	9 a. m.	35
12 m	37	12 m	37
3 p. m.	37	3 p. m	40

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	6.52 a. m.	Sun Sets	5.52 p. m.
Sun Rises	6.56 a. m.	Sun Sets	5.56 p. m.
Moon Rises	p. m.	Moon Sets	p. m.

10 COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—The February term of the New Jersey Supreme Court opens at Trenton to-day.

—The New Jersey Conference of the M. E. Church will meet at Long Branch on March 13th.

—The Telephone Company have two men engaged taking up the slack of the wires around town, to improve the service.

—The lobby of the Council chamber was again crowded last evening with spectators eager to hear how the Council would act in regard to the license petitions.

—White is so happy over the rush, from his big advertisement in The News, that he feels like painting the town White, and is so full—of White of course—that those who look in his mouth in harness claim that even his collar is White.

—At Reform Hall this evening Miss Marie Bowen will electrify those who may attend with her dramatic and miscellaneous readings, which will be interspersed with music. The entertainment is in charge of the W. C. T. U. and the price of admission is merely nominal.

—Howard Gray, the pressman at the Constitutionalist office, whose hand was so terribly lacerated yesterday by being caught in a paper, has been removed to the Muhlenberg Hospital, and it is feared that one of his fingers will have to be amputated in order to save his hand.

—The Local Option bill comes up to-night for consideration at Trenton. The temperance people expect to be on hand in full force. Rev. Dr. Carroll of North Plainfield to represent this vicinity, Gen. Fiske of Scotch Plains among the number. The Judiciary Committee will hear arguments from both sides.

—Mr. F. D. Whiting of this city, is an extended communication, claims that the paragraph going the rounds of the press to the effect that Maine has one saloon to every 100 voters or 300 inhabitants, is untrue, and believes also untrue the similar statements respecting Iowa and Kansas, the two other Prohibitory States.

Leaders of the Knights of Labor Meet.

The Executive Board of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor of North America, consisting of T. V. Powderly of Scranton, General Master Workman of the order; Secretary, Frederick Turner of Philadelphia; William H. Bailey of Shanee, Ohio; T. B. Barry of East Saginaw, Mich., and John W. Hayes of New Brunswick, N. J., are holding conferences in Philadelphia concerning the affairs of their great organization. The most significant result of the conference thus far has been the establishment of a well-qualified representative of the Knights of Labor in the capital of each State and at Washington to speak when necessary before the legislative bodies in the interest of the cause of labor. George E. McNeill of Boston, has been appointed to do this work before the National Congress at Washington.

The Legislature.

In the Senate last evening Mr. Nichols presented a petition signed by 10,000 persons protesting against such a proposed amendment of the general railroad law as would prevent the Delaware and Ohio Railroad Company from bridging the Arthur Kill. In the House similar petitions were presented by Messrs. Low, Taylor, Hutchinson and Chamberlain.

The High License bill came up, and a number of amendments were offered by Mr. Corbin modifying its provisions, among them one fixing the license fee at figures ranging from $25 to $500. After some discussion a motion prevailed to postpone the bill for one week.

Mr. A. B. Martin announced to the House the receipt of an invitation from Wm. Walter Phelps to the members of the House to visit him at his home when they make their proposed trip to Washington.

PERSONAL.

Miss Emma Hobby of Park Place, North Plainfield, is on a week's visit with friends in Williamsburgh.

Maurice Werner of Bridgeport, Conn., is spending a few days with his brother, Harry Werner, at Laing's Hotel.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIFTH MEETING.

Louis F. Wadsworth Re-confirmed as Overseer of the Poor.—No Liquor Licenses Granted.—A Number of Resolutions Adopted.—Other Business.

The Common Council held an adjourned meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock last evening.

Present—President Bagnelin and Councilmen Bowers, Cox, Dunham, Dumont, Gallup, Goddard, Marsh, Simpson and Voorhees.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A petition from the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. asking the Council to grant that company a peddler's license; one from William Callahan asking for a hack license, and one from Jones & Co. asking for a scavenger license, were read and referred to the License Committee.

The following claims were presented and referred to the proper committees:

Cyrus E. Marsh	$100.00
T. W. Morrison	11.03
F. A. Dunham	6.45
F. A. Dunham	1.32

A communication from Mayor Rockfellow stating that Judge Wadsworth, appointed by him at the last meeting of the Council, as Overseer of the Poor, was Louis F. Wadsworth, and as the present incumbent of the office refused to deliver the books to him, he suggested that the Council pass a resolution requesting him to do so. On motion of Mr. Marsh the communication was laid on the table for the present.

A communication from the City Judge, requesting the Council to procure for him a room in which to hold court, was read and referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Bowers from the Committee on Alms, reported correct the following claims, which were referred to the Auditing Committee:

W. G. Morrison	$42.00
D. S. Cole	4.50
Kate Conway	5.00
W. B. Dunham	26.52
Mary Dandy	8.00
J. O. Sedyke	68.75

The Finance Committee reported correct the following claims, which were referred to the Auditing Committee.

F. A. Dunham	2.00
J. J. Yakins	15.00
F. A. Dunham	11.67

Mr. Cox reported correct the constable bond of Charles W. Dodd. On motion the report was received and the bond ordered recorded.

Mr. Dunham from License Committee reported back the communication of the Children's Home. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Dunham also from the same committee, reported that the license petitions of Charles Bock, Patrick Day, John H. Staats and Jacob Blinn were in accordance with the law, but recommended as a minority report of the committee that the Council refuse to grant them.

Mr. Goddard moved that the licenses be taken up in the order they were read and acted upon. The motion was carried.

The Clerk then read the petition of Charles Bock.

Mr. Cox moved that the license be granted. The motion was lost by a vote of 5 ayes to 5 nays.

Mr. Marsh moved that the vote be reconsidered. The motion was carried.

A second vote was then taken on Mr. Bock's license, which resulted in the license not being granted by a vote of 6 ayes to 6 nays.

Mr. Cox moved that the balance of the applications lay on the table.

Mr. Dunham reported that he had investigated the matter in regard to Mr. Sullivan and found that he did not comply with section 4 of the ordinance which sets forth that the keeper of an inn must be a sober man.

Mr. Voorhees reported that he had also investigated the matter and presented a communication signed by John Kane, Thomas Lyons, Charles McCann, John Sharkey and others vouching for Mr. Sullivan's character.

Mr. Cox moved that the application lay on the table; carried.

The petitions of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Jones & Co. and William Callahan, for peddler's, scavenger and hack licenses, were granted.

Mr. Voorhees stated that he had a bill from R. W. Mahaffie stating that the city were indebted to him in the sum of $15, which he paid for a license in 1880, but which was never granted.

Mr. Marsh moved that the bill be referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee. The motion was carried.

Mr. Goddard, from Printing and Stationery Committee, reported all bills referred to be correct. The bills were referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Goddard stated that the Committee on Printing and Stationery who were instructed to obtain bids from the official papers but had been unable to do so. He said that the officers intimated that the Council had the power to fix the price and that they had no doubt it was just so. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Marsh stated that the Council had fixed the rate some time ago and that the price was 50 and 25 cents.

Mr. Marsh moved that until the next regular meeting three papers, The Times, Constitutionalist and News, which had heretofore been the official papers, be recognized as such, and that the Committee on Printing be authorized to offer each paper a compensation at the rate of fifty cents per folio, computed upon the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion, if they will accept the appointment of official papers. The motion was carried, all voting aye.

Mr. Voorhees, from the Committee on Streets, reported back the petition of the property owners of East Front street signed by John D. Evered and others, requesting the Council to repair that street so that the water would run down Farragut avenue to Green brook, and asked the Council for instructions in the matter. He also stated that there would be considerable expense, as he thought it would necessitate the laying of a pipe.

Mr. Simpson stated that Mr. Johnston was opposed to carrying water through Farragut avenue.

Mr. Marsh asked for a more definite report and moved that the matter lay on the table for the present.

Mr. Dumont did not think that water could be successfully run down that avenue and stated that other places needed sewers as well as Farragut avenue.

Mr. Marsh moved that the Committee on Streets ascertain the best way to get rid of the water and report the same at the next meeting. Carried.

Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution that the Police Committee be authorized to confer with the City Judge in regard to procuring a room, the monthly rental not to exceed $15. The resolution was referred to the, Law and Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Goddard offered a resolution that the District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. be allowed to permit the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co. to use their poles for the said company's wires. Carried.

Mr. Voorhees moved that the Mayor's communication be taken from the table. Carried.

Mr. Cox moved that the rules be suspended and the name of Judge Wadsworth in the communication from the Mayor be changed to read Louis F. Wadsworth, and that the vote was taken on that name as announced by the chair. The motion was carried.

Mr. Cox then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the confirmation of Judge Wadsworth for Overseer of the Poor, made at the meeting of the Council held upon the first day of Feb. 1886, it was distinctly understood by the members voting that the Louis F. Wadsworth was intended, and that he would confirm such confirmation and direct that the books of said office be delivered to said Louis F. Wadsworth.

Mr. Marsh called for a division of the resolution under rule 24.

The first part of the resolution was then read and adopted.

Mr. Marsh moved that the latter part of the resolution be laid on the table. The motion lost.

The original resolution was finally passed.

Mr. Bowers reported that the contract with the New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Company would expire on March 30.

The Clerk read the contract which set forth that the company would agree to light the gasoline lamps on the streets for nine cents a light per night and $25 per year for bridge lights as per existing contract.

Mr. Goddard offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be authorized to read such parts of the present contract with the New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Company as refers to the lighting of the streets for the term of one year, with the present option of one additional year.

Mr. Bowers offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the lamps now under the railroad bridges on Front street and Park avenue, which are attached to the masonry of the bridge be detached and erected on posts set for the purpose, each object that the proposition of the N. Y. and N. J. Lamp and Gas Light Co., under date of Jan. 28, 1886, be accepted and that the said Co. furnish new lamps to be placed on the posts mentioned. Carried.

The Auditing Committee reported all bills referral correct, and they were ordered paid and warrants ordered drawn therefor.

Mr. Marsh moved to adjourn.

His motion was seconded by Mr. Dunham.

Mr. Cox moved that when the Council adjourn it be until Tuesday, Feb. 23.

Mr. Marsh withdrew his motion and Mr. Cox's motion prevailed.

The Council then adjourned.

To-morrow Night at Music Hall.

Charles Frohman, Tony Hart's manager, was interviewed by a Tribune reporter the other day and manufactured the following description of "A Toy Pistol" after some moments of agonized introspection:

"There is an impecunious newspaper man, a country one—and that is the sort and of impecunious newspaper man—but it happens this one's a country one. Well, he's Hart, or Hart is he—whichever you like. Hart is Rollin Yoke's play, then a Hebrew dandy, then an Irishman with a new song, an Irishman and a Chinaman, Chinaman, Irishman, Hebrew and finally a Chinaman. If that isn't plot enough, I pass."

The above favorite star, assisted by his excellent company of comedians, will produce the above farcical comedy at Music Hall to-morrow night.

WESTFIELD.

Mechanics' ball at Arcanum Hall to-morrow night.

Dr. Frederick K. Kinch, jr., started his bicycle once more yesterday.

Mr. K. Tompkins of Bottercup farm will sell all his valuable stock of cattle at auction next week.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an entertainment and supper in Town Hall day night at the lecture room. The fancy goods bazaar will also be held in connection therewith.

Charles H. French has put up about 60 feet of a neat style of fence made entirely of iron. It is on the corner of Elm and Broad streets, and is the first. It is called the Barnes' patent iron fence.

There was some rivalry last week over the possession of the celebrated Fred Miller, between Shoe Dealers Goodall and Chas. Elsdell, each claiming and offering all sorts of inducements to help Fred make up his mind; but Fred, after considering a day or two, concluded to stay with Elsdell as he originally did the day, and brought Fred in triumph and had him duly installed on Saturday last.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

The Rowdy Element.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Is there no way in our enlightened and much licensed city of putting a stop to the gathering of a crowd of drunken rowdies who congregate Sunday afternoons about the alley ways and lanes leading back in rear of Brown's mills, and who hang about the mill race, and not content with dri king, swearing, fighting and such other manly sports as suggest them selves to their bemud-led, half-idiotic brains must needs offer gratuitous and degrading insults to helpless women, whose only crime is that of being poor? I would mildly suggest that some of our public-spirited officials call at my place (I give you full permission to tell them where) and go with me to inspect the resorts of this gang of hoodlums, who are a curse to Plainfield, their homes, friends, themselves and every one else.

Bon

A Three-Fold Affliction.

Mrs. John Wilson, whose husband was buried last week, and whose daughter, Agnes, the charming singer, was buried from the grave yesterday afternoon, received a letter from Scotland yesterday morning announcing the death of her brother. In her three-fold bereavement she has certainly the deepest sympathy of this community. At the funeral of the late Miss Simpson, Rev. Mr. Tuttle paid a touching tribute to her worth, in his sermon yesterday afternoon, at the Methodist church, which was filled with sympathizing friends, and Rev. Dr. Hurlbut made a most earnest prayer.

But a few days ago Robert Simpson, the husband of deceased, was several friends on the street who began deploring their hard luck in something or other, when Mr. Simpson expressed himself about this wise:

Well, for the past few years I have had hard luck enough. First I was injured in a railroad accident which kept me for months on the verge of death, then I was thrown out of a wagon by a runaway team, and laid up in my fall, striking on my head, was knocked so that I was unconscious for nearly a month, then some one set fire to my house, burning up about all the property I had to call my own, and after paying insurances had all run out—so that it was a total loss, but everything brighter now. The family are well, the ice crop is good, and I have got nine all in.

We learned from other sources that Mr. Simpson had arranged to put up a handsome, cosy house this spring, into which he and family expected to remove from the old homestead they occupied.

About a week later happy Mr. Simpson's father-in-law, John Wilson, hitherto robust and brawny, suddenly died. Mr. Simpson's wife, Agnes, that father's favorite daughter, was then sent for and left on the 5 o'clock train. At a moment of deepest gratitude for his daughter's loving kindness during his brief illness, the father exclaimed "Aggie, you look weary, child; but when I get up I will send you to Scotland for a rest." A week later the old man was dead. And on Sunday afternoon Rev. Mr. Tuttle said that she told him years ago, in the fullness of her gratitude to God for her husband's recovery, that she was moved to become, as she had been known in her home circle, a Christian woman. Now she, the child, is leaving the husband and little ones who so dearly loved her, bereaved indeed.

All the World Akin.

The number of a man's ancestors doubles in every generation as his descent is traced upward. Thus every person has two grandfathers and two grandmothers. But each of these four had two parents, and thus in the fifth generation there were to each of the eight ancestors—that is, eight great-grandparents. In the fourth generation the number of ancestors is sixteen; in the fifth, thirty-two; in the sixth, sixty-four, in the seventh, 128. In the tenth it has risen to 1,024; in the twentieth to 1,048,576; in the thirtieth no fewer than 1,073,741,824. To second no higher than the twenty-fifth generation there were to each of 16,777,216, which is a great deal more than all the inhabitants of the United States ever numbered—as is soon seen. For, if we reckon a generation at thirty-three years, twenty-five of them carry us back 700 years, or to A. D. 1083, when William the Conqueror had been sleeping in his grave for only six years.—Popular Science Monthly.

Y. M. C. A. Concert.

The concert on Thursday evening will introduce an instrumental and a vocal quar, both of whom appear for the first time in Plainfield. We recognize one old acquaintance in each of them, however. Frederick Bargner, the prince of violincellists, is with the Standard String Quartette while the bass of the Weber Male Quartette is Mr. J. William Rice, whose delightful bass given pleasure to a Plainfield audiences on more than one occasion.

Injured by the Cars.

A brakeman named Case on the local freight train which is due in this city about two o'clock, while coupling cars at the depot yesterday morning, had his right hand badly crushed between the bumpers of two freight cars, between the bumpers of two freight cars, badly crushing it. Railroad Physician Fritts was summoned and attended to the man's injuries. After his wounds were dressed he was conveyed to his home at Phillipsburg.

STATE NOTES.

Lawrence McGowen of Orange, was arrested Sunday night, charged with placing obstructions on the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. He was walking along the track, when Officer Dunback of the East Orange police saw him remove a number of cross ties from the track, then run away. The obstructions were a couple pieces of iron and a pile of stones. McGowen gives no reason for his action.

In the Orphans' Court at Newark yesterday one case I applied for an order for the settlement of the accounts of the late Dr. Vine's estate. The counsel represented that the estate was worth $100,000, and was managed by Dr. Vine's widow and Mr. Ward, one of the testator, and that the latter was living on charity, living simply separated about the house, while the widow lived in luxury. No thousands. An adopted child was at the same time living in luxury. Certain other, for the most part, trivial charges of the latter was taken up with the care of a sick mother, and they were dismissed. Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet reserved decision. He asked to have the case laid over one month, and the court so ordered.

WHITE'S BULLETIN No. 2.

Removal! Removal!

A FEW SOLID FACTS.

On or about the 15th of April we shall remove from our present location to store **No. 18 West Front St.,** now occupied by Green & Co. We have on hand at present a large and well assorted stock of **Dry Goods, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, etc.** They MUST BE SOLD, as we do not mean to move them. In order to close out we shall on **Monday,** the 15th, commence a **Closing Out Sale** at such **LOW PRICES** as will insure the complete cleansing out of the whole stock. We quote a few of the bargains which we shall offer, not as leaders, but as a sample of the Prices at which the whole stock must be sold.

3,000 yards of JOHNSON'S finest **Scotch Ginghams** usually sold from 20c to 25c—we have marked them **11c.**

500 yards Crinkled SEERSUCKERS **12** 1-2c worth 18c
Several Cases Hamilton, Dunnell and Cocher PRINTS **5**c, worth 8c. 10-4 Unbleached SHEETING, 18c. 5-4 FRUIT of the LOOM 19c; 6-4 Fruit of the Loom **12** 1-2c. Other Sheetings as low.

20 Dozen **Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets,** all qualities, from $1 to $2.25 at the uniform Price of **50c.**

Linen Napkins at 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c—cost more to import.

Genuine Barnsley Huck Towels 25c, cheap at 35c. **Damask Towels 12** 1-2c, worth 20c.
100 Dozen Gents' and Ladies Liuen **Handkerchiefs** at lower prices than were ever quoted in this city. We can not in the small space of an advertisement specify the prices of everything, but the whole stock is to be slaughtered.

As a further inducement for purchasers and to expedite the sale we will present to each customer buying an assorted bill of Goods to the amount of $10, 20 yards of Fruit of the Loom or Lonsdale Muslin. To those buying $5, 10 yards. To those buying $3, 5 yards. Terms Positively Cash.

WHITES', 6 WEST FRONT ST.

W. C. T. U. COURSE.

Miss MARIE BOWEN
will give
AT REFORM HALL
DRAMATIC and MISCELLANEOUS
READINGS
(interspersed with Music.)
Tuesday, Feb. 16, '86.
TICKETS.....35c

TONY HART

The Hejart of the Old Favorites,
HARRIGAN AND HART.
This great New York Favorite and inimitable Comedian will appear
At Music Hall,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17,
In His Farcical Comedy
"A Toy Pistol"
By William Gill—Sole Author—Also Author of "ABDUCTED" now in its second Year Here.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Y. M. C. A.

Grand Concert
VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL
The New York Standard String Quartette and the New York Weber Male Glee Quartette
IN MUSIC HALL,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 18.
Admission 50c Admission with reserved seat 75c. Tickets for sale at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25c. a dose. Druggist, Front street.

MARDI GRAS
CARNIVAL.
at
The Crescent
Tuesday Evening, February 23,
NEW COSTUMES, NEW FEATURES, NEW MUSIC.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 and 25 cents extra. On sale at the box office of the rink on Wednesday morning, Saturday, Feb. 20. Boxes holding six, $5.

AUCTION SALE
of
Real Estate.
T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r, will sell on
THURSDAY, THE 25th DAY OF FEBRUARY,
at four o'clock p. m., at the Reservoir lot on the corner Third and Church streets. The house and lot of the late Mrs. Sarah Ann Hall, deceased. The house contains 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, and is in good order. The lot is 60 feet front and runs back 200 feet. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $2,000 and a balance of $1,000 can remain on the place will be sold without an adjournment.
WARREN MARSH, Executor.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

Thorn, the Artist,
gives a finely Colored Photograph with every dozen pictures sold during the month JANUARY.
The best work and moderate prices. Call and see new specimens, opposite Post Office. Plainfield, N. J.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.22, 5.43, 6.32, 7.05, 8.00, 9.40, 11.20 a. m.; 1.25, 3.05, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.32, 1.31, 2.23, 2.37, 3.51, 5.50, 7.55, 6.32 p.m. Sunday, 3.37, 9.40, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 a.m.; 12.32, 2.37, 10.37 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 11.15 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 8.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.00, 7.32, 8.02, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.31, 2.23, 2.37, 3.51, 5.50, 7.55, 6.32, 10.37 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.37, 11.37, a. m.; 2.30, 7.34, 9.21 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.05, 6.40, 7.40, 8.45, 9.55, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.25, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.40, 5.05, 5.32, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, a. m.; 12.10, 4.40, 5.50, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Scholes.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.27, 10.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 5.45, 4.34, 5.44, 6.53, 8.23, 9.55, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 5.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.01, 3.25, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.15, 9.55 p. m. Sunday at 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.27 a. m.; 12.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.28, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 5.04 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 3.20, 4.03, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.03 a. m.; 4.03 p. m.

Westward Connections.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

5.04 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

7.55 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Sussex, Middleville, Hamburg, Hopatcong, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.22 a. m.; 2.37, 5.50 p. m. Sunday (Ocean Grove) 5.27 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Trenton and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 3.10, * 4.29, 10.19, 11.50 a. m.; 6.05, 8.05 p. m. Sunday, 1.22 a. m. Sunday, 4.29, 5.19, * 9.15 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North Penn. and Girard Stations, at 2.30, 4.30, 7.30, 10.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00, 6.45, * 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.33, 12.00 p. m.

Trains marked * run only at 7.10, 5.24, * 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.05, 2.23, 3.20, 6.06, * p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.35, * 9.00, * 10.00, 11.55 a. m.; 2.35, 5.04, * 6.20, 8.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.18, 9.40, * 6.10, 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

A. G. HANCOCK,
Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. STURGIS, Supt. Div.
J. E. WOOTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1886.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A TURK.

Mr. R. Cone Ogilbee, Who Has Known About the Sultan and His Harem

Mr. R. Cone Ogilbee, from Turkey, is at St. Louis on a business trip. In the course of an interview the reporter asked him the question:

"How does the sultan occupy his time?"

"He has no spare time to come out of the harem to speak of. He rises at 6 o'clock in the morning and breakfasts with his ministers in two fashions, chiefly oysters to each other. He fears day and night that he might lose the fate of his predecessor, being this precautionary scheme. Each party tries to gain his favor, each favorite of the ministers, or other court cringer tries to speak anything that escapes his knowledge. During his session he takes coffee almost once an hour, which is prepared, not like yours, but by Turkish methods, and, strange to say, a delightful beverage. His palace is a dive of intrigues. He has chief eunuch does not play a small part in them. His official, a full-blooded African, stands at the head of the list. He stands his way slowly to that high position. He head guardian of the harem. Although he does not read or write a word, he has an enough intelligence to avoid voting the prime minister himself, and very often advises the sultan on state questions, no doubt in favor of the party in power. His word finishes. The members of the harem fear him as much as the sultan, because to be in his favor leads to that of the sultan."

"What is the sultan's income?"

"No one knows anything of the sultan's income. It is impenetrable. All said and told in relation about it is mere conjecture and imagination of the quick-witted people out doors. The walls around it are like castle walls. No one can free himself from its dungeons under ground, and only then when finally they are permitted to come out in carriages guarded by mounted guards, who by darker than the night and of your eyes when in the carriage, with the mounted guards in front and behind, the whip of the black guardian will direct it, to the great laughter of the occupants."

"How many concubines?"

"A good many, but not so many as some think. The harem of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz, who was deposed, consisted of three hundred women. The sultan's family is so crowded, yet according to law he can take each year one more to his harem. He has a number of eunuchs in certain all of several which are prepared for this purpose during the year out of the prettiest girls in the country, so that literally I can say that the sultan has the greatest of the Ottoman beauties. If he was an actual like fingerprint, I assure you that the world never seen such pictures as were never before exhibited by human eyes.—St. Louis Republican.

AFFLICTED BOSTON.

WORK OF RELIEF MADE NECESSARY BY THE FLOODS.

Boating Through the Streets to Feed the Hungry and Clothe the Naked—Women and Children United, Huddled Together—Disease and Death.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Boatmen are busiest again, for the water has begun to subside. There has been a fall of about twelve inches in the flooded district, and it is thought the bulk of the water will run off within forty-eight hours. The full extent of the flood are revealed by the subsiding waters in the sunken sidewalks, budged foundations and torn up streets. In many instances the current has forced a hole ten feet through the pavement and foundations of dwellings into the cellars, finding an outlet by some door or window. The yard of a gasometer has also been torn up and the escaping gas will, it is feared, in some localities to the distressed, but they consider

THE OHIO PLAN.

Correspondents in the Payne senatorial Investigation.

New York, Feb. 16.—A Columbus special to The Star says: The Payne investigating committee has been at work for several weeks, but very little is known of the nature of testimony that the committee has taken. One thing is certain, however—but nothing of a sensational nature was developed until within the last few days. Your correspondent has just had a talk with ex-Representative Kehoe, who volunteered himself to the committee the latter part of last week. He said that he testified to having been off red $8,000 by ex-Senator Ramsey to vote for Mr. Payne. He said that he talked to Senator Ramsey where the money was to come from, and he replied that it was Payne's.

Ex-Senator McLyman, of Toledo, O., submitted to the committee that he was the recipient of a fine two-thirty horse from Payne, but claimed that it was in the nature of a present and not a bribe.

Mr. Tim Donovin has been before the committee and will be called again. What he testified to no one beyond the committee and himself knows. Donovin absolutely refuses to say anything beyond the fact that he has given the committee the names of persons to call who will substantiate all his statements. The testimony thus far has been somewhat of a damaging character to Payne, but there is a certain representative who will shortly be called before the committee, who will, should his statements gain public city, and he says he is bound that they shall, produce one of the most sensational revelations in political circles that has been created for many a day. He has in his possession a letter that will implicate one of the most prominent gentlemen that President Cleveland has appointed to any position. The gentleman in question was one of the most prominent managers who participated in the senatorial contest—in fact, a leader. When this gentleman is called before the committee, he intends to implicate his letter, and then other hearts inside those of Payne and his friends will ache. His name cannot be given until he is called to testify.

THE GOVERNMENT'S LOSS.

The Floods Damage the Fleet in the Mississippi.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—In addition to the damages estimated by the shipping interests at that point from the break up of the ice gorge it has just been learned that the government fleet which was anchored behind Dirrell's island has been injured perhaps to a serious extent. The fleet is an extensive one, consisting of three steamers, forty barges and about twenty-six drivers, and was valued at about $300,000. The great force of the floating ice caused all the boats to break from their moorings and float down the river. Seven of the barges have been recovered at Cape Girardeau, all in good condition. Two of the steamers were under full pressure of steam when the fleet broke away, and it is thought they will sustain no damage of a serious nature. The fleet at the third steamer, however, had been allowed to go out, as it was expected all danger had passed. She may be seriously injured before being recovered. No estimate of the total damage can be made, as only a few of the whole number of vessels have been heard from. No loss of life or damage in this harbor has resulted in addition to that inflicted yesterday.

The tugboat Gilmore, one of the steamers, has gone aground at the foot of Carroll's island, with six barges. The Gilmore is a staunch craft, and it is though she will escape with but slight damage. The steamer A. A. Humphreys is still floating down the river without as yet having been injured. Two of the pile drivers have been caught, and their crews have succeeded in securing two men of the escaped barges at Charley Island in good condition.

Silver Conference Called.

London, Feb. 16.—The London chamber of commerce has invited a conference of representatives of chambers upon the silver question. Twenty-one of the provincial chambers of commerce have already signified their intention to send delegates.

The Soft Coal Pool.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—The soft coal coal was agreed upon here to-day at 1,365,000 tons to the Pennsylvania, 1,020,000 to the Baltimore and Ohio and 510,000 each to the Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Feb. 16—For Wednesday—Fair cold weather is indicated for the middle Atlantic states, with local snows toward nightfall and slowly rising temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Open Firm and Close With a Marked Decline.

New York, Feb. 16.—The following are the closing bids: Government bonds unchanged. Currency 6s, 1895 held, coupon 6s, 1896 held, coupon 6s, 125 bid. 4s, coupon, 122½ bid. 4s, 122½ bid. 4½s, 109 bid.

The stock market was dull and sluggish during the first thirty minutes, on the part of the grangers there was a disposition to realize and the market was depressed at the opening. The coal stocks and Vanderbilts were the least affected and held steady, declining ½ @ ¾ per cent. The grangers, however, continued weak and depressed ½ to 1 per cent, by 12 o'clock. The market was dull and heavy at the decline and closed under a selling of the coalers declined to the following figures:

N. Y. Central	108½	Del. & Hud.	90½
Illinois Central	116	Del. Lack. & West.	130½
L. S. & M. S.	70	Denver	7½
L. S. Central	108½	Erie	27½
L. S. & M. S.	108½	Lake Erie & West	12
Michigan Central	87½	Lake Shore	87½
Pacific Mail	39½	Michigan Central	87½
Northwestern	108½	Mobile & Ohio	11
Northwestern pref.	137½	Ohio & Mississippi	20½
Rock Island	108½	Ohio Central	8½
St. Paul	73	Ohio & Miss. pref.	102½
St. Paul pref.	108½	Oregon Improvement	30½
Texas Pacific	23	Oregon & Nav.	89½
Union Pacific	56½	Oregon & Trans.	29½
Western Union	73½	Pacific Mail	39½
		Pittsburg	132
		Reading	27½
		Rich. & Alleg.	19½
		St. Paul	73½
		St. Paul pref.	108½
		Wabash	19½
		Wabash pref.	34½
		Western Union	73½

General Markets.

New York, Feb. 16.—Cotton—Middling quiet and prices without change of importance. Sales of 1,000 bales. Flour—Receipts, 20,000 bbls. Sales, 21,000 bbls. Quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts, 81,000 bu. Spot, $1.04 @ 1.05. Southern flour dull and unchanged. Corn—Receipts to-day, 68,000 bu. Spot, 60 @ 60½. Southern dull and unchanged. Oats—Receipts, 70,000 bu. Spot, 30 @ 31. Mixed western, 29 @ 31. White western, 31 @ 34. Coffee—Rio dull and unchanged. Sugar—Refining quiet and unchanged. Molasses—Foreign quiet and unchanged. Rice—Quiet and unchanged. Tallow—Quiet and unchanged. Rosin—Quiet and unchanged. Pork—Quiet and unchanged. Beef—Quiet and unchanged. Cut meats—Quiet and unchanged. Middles—Quiet and unchanged. Lard—Receipts, 1,000 pkgs. Spot, 6.30 @ 6.35. Butter—Receipts, 3,000 pkgs. Dull and unchanged. Cheese—Receipts, 1,000 pkgs. Dull and unchanged. Petroleum—Dull and unchanged. Eggs—Receipts, 3,000 pkgs. Dull and unchanged. Whisky—Nominal at $1.06. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton, 7-32d. Grain, 2d. Chicago—Flour—Receipts, 6,000 bbls. Sales, 7,000 bbls. Dull and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts, 30,000 bu. Shipments, 20,000 bu. Opened weak and declined ½ @ ¾c on bearish cables and continued weak all day, closing ¾c under yesterday's closing. Spot sales of No. 2 red at 90½c. No. 3 red, 87½c. No. 2 red, February, 90½c. No. 2 red, March, 91½c. No. 2 red, April, 91½c. No. 2 red, May, 92½c. Corn—Receipts, 30,000 bu. Shipments, 20,000 bu. Dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 at 49½c. No. 2, February, 49½c. No. 2, March, 49½c. No. 2, April, 49½c. No. 2, May, 50½c. Oats—Receipts, 30,000 bu. Shipments, 20,000 bu. Dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 at 30½c. No. 2, February, 30½c. No. 2, March, 30½c. No. 2, April, 30½c. No. 2, May, 31½c. Rye—Dull and unchanged. Barley—Dull and unchanged. Pork—Dull and unchanged. Lard—Receipts, 1,000 pkgs. Dull and unchanged. Dressed hogs—Dull and unchanged. Whisky—Dull and unchanged. Sugar—Dull and unchanged. Butter—Dull and unchanged. Eggs—Dull and unchanged. Cheese—Dull and unchanged.

A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt. Opp. Depot.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUER STREET, N. 7th Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: German-American and Hanover, of New York, and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

CALL AND SEE the Handsome Assortment
F. A. Pope's
(Successor to N. VERMEULE.)
Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock, Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
Opposite Somerset Street.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices, First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1327.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Terms and prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders with D. W. Lisell, C. Rat hurt, Addis and Haskell, practical plumbers, or at our house and Coal Yard, 81 Front street, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 29.

FRANK DAY,
(Successor to E. [illegible] Coleman.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

GREAT SLAUGHTER,
IN
Men's, Youths' & Boys'
Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 W. Front St.

The Bee Hive,
(3 doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St
Hamburg Embroideries.
1000 Pieces
OF
New Hamburgs.
Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.
One Lot at 3c per yard.
One lot at 4c per yard.
Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.
BEE HIVE.

Valentines,
Cards & Satin Novelties
LACE VALENTINES
AND
COMICS
AT ALL PRICES.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

JOHN W. LAING,
HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF
Laing's Hotel Stables
would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.
HORSES
Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or to let or trade. Open stalls for the accommodation of the public. 11 18y

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 42 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 928.

Right Soil Removed. Cesspools Cleaned. 25 per cent Cheaper than by any other Process
By the use of
Harris' Cleaning Apparatus,
The only one of the kind in the city
Which is so constructed that it is used in day time and can be used in connection with the sewerage. Orders left at Carney Bros., No. 11 Somerset St., or addressed to P. O. Box 128, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, No. 26.
JOHN BROWN

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No 6 North Avenue.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in every branch of the heating business in this trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Remember years of practical experience.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.
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PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 50 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
At 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
For the Sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' Youths
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been a manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails are made quite new.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarm, improved and new Electric Call Bells, Electric Gas Lighting
Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Private Telephones
Electric Electrical is connected with battery (see above) so as to prevent too low or high a temperature in your office or dwelling, and consequently, will not, when the fire is going, burn out.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
[illegible] Broadway—26 Liberty Street, New York.
P. O. Box 1978, Plainfield, N. J.

CALL AND EXAMINE
A. M. Griffen's
Stock of
Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges & Stoves.

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work.
13 EAST FRONT ST.
Telephone Call 6.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

TRY, TRY, TRY!
B. T. Barnes'
FLAXSEED
Cough Drops
Manufactured on the premises.
FRONT STREET,
opposite Post Office.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1461.

[illegible]
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DEBILITY
[illegible]

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
48 West Front Street.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry, office at E. M. Laing's, Park avenue. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box 970.

Business Cards.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 183, Plainfield, N. J.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Bobbins' Cigars
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot.

A. I. Smalley
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 19 Somerset street.
Grocer & Goodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham, Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

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Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing promptly executed. P. O. Box 350.

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Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired. E. Front street, near Em Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Corsets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Fine stitching and Dressmaking. 31 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans
P. O. Box 1
Carpenter & Builder,
Estimates established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Room at Queen House between Sexton's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Ladies can have their measures taken and a
Perfect Fitting Dress Cut
and basted under and sleeve, your match they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Master's furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.**
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all sizes.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First-class stables and shed attached. Meals at all rush-meals hours. Corner of Somerset and Bonlly streets.

I. L. McVoy, **Driven Wells,**
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. 1864. Orders made to Cor. Front and Somerset. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. P. O. Box 765. 3 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Householder, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stables for horses by day, week or at all Terms reasonable. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants and boarding houses supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned at 25 per cent cheaper than any other. New work done and old repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Leave orders with John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 25 North avenue, Sign Writer and Scene Painter for
Adamant Letters & Numerals,
for signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Banners, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made to the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield, N. J.
Informs carpenters and builders that he has furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work a Reasonable Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Satisfaction.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Branch Establishment, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At Lowenberg's Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 17 Water street.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 30
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Cleaned and cleansed at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Grant street, North Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Centrally located, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, Opposite Depot
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manicuring and Chiropody operations to hire. 16 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cook, P. O. Box 900, Plainfield.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufactories, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and considers that he can please those, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them a call, examine the goods and judge for themselves.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream & Water Ices,
FANCY PUDDING
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Moulds.
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Choice Pairs, Receptions, Festivals, etc., at great reduction in prices. Also first-class Restaurant at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 31.

BIRD'S PATENT COAL ELEVATOR.

MORGAN BIRD,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
This machine is now in use in my yard, No. 21 Park avenue. It thoroughly cleans the coal that passes over it. The coal is then drawn square against the screen, so that the dirt goes straight through. The rest the public to call and see it work. I have also Honeybrook coal, other first-class coals on hand. Also Kindling Wood, and A. Mitchell's Patent Fertilizers and lawn dressing.
MORGAN BIRD,
Park Avenue Plainfield N. J.

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Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WORCESTER, of Worcester, Mass., North Western Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchants, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, has
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Perry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street

R. WALDRON,
No. 9 East Front Street,
First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.
MANUFACTURER
of all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES.
Gold Frames for Paintings
A Specialty.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED
to equal New.
Photo-Gem Work. Low Prices

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer In
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
Also keep in stock choice quality of
Cannel Coal.
Madison Avenue,
And
C. R. R.
Telephone Call 30

LARGE STOCK
OF
Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,
AT
U. B. Crane's,
12 PARK AVENUE.
Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

VALENTINES
AND
Friendship Cards
AT
JOHN H. ALLEN'S
23 EAST FRONT ST.
Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

WOMAN AND HOME.

MATTERS OF MORE OR LESS INTEREST TO THE FAIR SEX.

A Socialistic Speech—Scientists of the Gentler Sex Industrial Victories Confidence of Children—The Farmer's Fireside—The Girl Who Toils.

Mrs. E. A. Conner (Elias Arthur) spoke as follows at a recent Socialistic banquet in New York:

"I offer you a sentiment to our guests of the evening from the other side of the fence—the gentlemen—God bless them! Their sweet, bright faces are sparkling promise as inspiration to us. Their winning ways conquer us every time. When we go home from our labors amid the tolling, moiling masses, their fairy hands have our slippers all ready for us by the fireside. [Laughter.] The graceful play of their lighter wit soothes and rests us after our graver, heavier deliberations. For some unkind even these rough jests would do all things and dare all things. [Laughter.]

"We adore the gentlemen. That is to say, in their own proper sphere. We are shocked when they step out of it. We admire the native modesty and delicacy of their sex. They repel us when they lose that peculiar softness which is their highest charm.

"That's do it, gentlemen. Be content with that sphere for which nature has designed you. Don't lose your softness. Bless you!

The Socialist teaches that the object of life is development. Therefore the sexes must meet to learn over and over again, sometimes as men, sometimes as woman, till it gains all human capabilities. So that is why men have wronged women and deprived them of their rights in the next incarnation them men will have to be women, so as to be correct here in this incarnation. [Laughter.]

"Don't you see I am laughing?

"Don't you see I am a woman? Look back over the last hundred years and see how much they are the less honest and less afraid of their sex. They always stand up for women, especially in the 5-cent theater. [Applause.]

Scientists of the Gentler Sex.

The recent appointment of a lady, Dr. Sophie Kowalewski, to a professorship in chair in the university at Stockholm has given rise to a little comment in foreign literary and scientific circles and certain German savants who regard the innovation with disfavor have been quoted as saying that Nature's profundity, the capacity of the feminine mind to master so abstract and logical a branch of knowledge as the science of numbers in its higher developments and application. A Swedish journal, when announcing the appointment, stated that Mme. Kowalewski was the first lady that ever attained a recognized academical position as a professor of mathematics. But interesting as the circumstance to which it calls attention undoubtedly is, this is far from being the case. Although failures rather than fluxions are popularly held to be the peculiar province of the fairer half of humanity, and pirouettes rather than problems the feminine forte, numbers and dimensions to be deficient in the female brain, yet the gentler sex have managed to produce, even in the last century or so, a very respectable list of mathematical celebrities.

It is hardly necessary to recall to memory the names of Frau Rumeter, of Hamburg, and of Miss Somerville, the Scottish pioneer of Vassar college—two ladies who, independently and almost at the same moment, discovered the comet designed "Olbers." But it is hardly so generally known that in our own days the director of one of the greatest and most important astronomical observatories in the world is not of the sterner sex, but one of the brilliant of its staff, was a lady, Signora Katherina Scarpellini. She was one of the ablest mathematicians of the century, and a prominent favorite in the highest fashionable society, yet so modest, so unobtrusive and with so little of the shrieking sisterhood about her, that only an insignificant few of her own countrymen knew that the head of the great observatory of the capital was conducted under the supervision of a woman.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Industrial Victories Won by Women.

Forty years ago there was one woman in the United States who was a merchant. She was, indeed, pretty much managed. There was an old-time woman preacher, and one woman physician, who had been instructed privately and who for years practiced without a diploma. There are now nearly or quite 1,000 women physicians in this country. They number more strongly in the East than in either of the other sections. Nearly 1,000 women have climbed into the pulpit, and about half as many are supposed to be versed in the intricacies of the law.

The figures in the last census show very clearly the industrial victories that have been won by women. There are are now but few callings in which they are not represented. Nearly one-third of the clerks in the United States are women. This is a field into which they have poured only in recent years. There are now nearly or quite 2,000 female names to keep company with those of the old masters. The ramified industries of women in the middle ages unfolded them for the exercise of the domain of art. But with the increased facilities for training in that line there are undoubtedly great triumphs in store for them there. Women always did more or less literary work, but comparatively few of them have invaded the ranks of journalism. Of the 10,000 journalists in this country only one odd hundred are women, and these are mostly made special departments for themselves. As correspondents and reporters it certain lines they have fairly and honorably earned their straps.

A Boston paper not long ago published some statements of the kind of employment of Massachusetts women which are interesting if true. One of these is that there are no less than 384 branches of industry in which women gain a livelihood in that state. In these various pursuits 270,000 women earn their own living.—Philadelphia Record.

The Perfect Confidence of Children.

There is one thing I wish to speak of that seems to me of great importance, and that is that mothers should have the perfect confidence of their children. I know I was a child myself, and was taught not from my earliest recollection to confide in her every childish secret. She led me to believe and I think rightly, that it was wrong to tell myself any act of mine, little or big, as to conceal the act from her. And in this way to enjoy a chance to shield me, and, by chance unwisely, from my own errors. I remember well the custom of my playmates. I was slow to repeat to her, and so she soon found out how to question me. Her wrong questions always provoked my quick, angry, upstart spirit and drew in my childish mind she was quick to uproot.

Oh, I have thanked God a thousand times that my mother was my confidante in this way. Nobody knows the shame I have been saved from by letting mother everything. She was cautiously cold and a true reporter to me, and as I grew up was not slow to hold it; check my impulsive, emotional disposition, and teach me that all work not honest, is good and truthful as I imagined them to be, just because they seemed so. Most of children will make a confidant of some one, and who can compare with a wise and loving mother as the adviser and counselor of youth. —Nettie L. Anderson in Brattleboro Household.

Wrongs of the Working Women.

The scandals of poverty and misery at the charity ball had hardly died away before the newspapers published a story of desolation and suffering that almost surpasses belief. It came in the way of an official document made to the state labor commissioner. It treats of the struggle and sufferings of the working women of the state, and especially of New York city. It must be drawn of the terrible statistics put up in the sewing women of New York city almost passes credence, and no paper has ever published a more appalling illustration how sadly in need of charity—practical charity—this great city is.

He avers that women employed upon cloaks, men's garments, ladies' fancy and home work pay for from 50 to 60 cents and that on some other grades of sewing 12 cents a day is the average of earning. It would be recalled that \$10 per week

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 8, No. 88. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Column.

WANTED—Usual house, six or seven room. Address Box 1555.

FOR RENT—House in North Plainfield containing seven rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, large barn and garden. Apply 91 East Front street.

FOR SALE—3 inch Corrugated Boiler, standard 4 manufacture. Address W. M., care Box 714. 15-3

BOARD WANTED—In private family with use of parlor for gentleman, wife and two children. Address with terms and location, Box 1555, Dunellen, N. J. 2-15-17

500 HANDS WANTED—To make thin coats, vests and pants. Also operators on fine leg machines. No. 1 wages paid. Apply 19 Cedar St., Dunellen, Jr. 16-6

FOR SALE—Or to let, a house and lot, 13 rooms, cor. Madison avenue and Fifth street. J. Brand. 15-3

TO LET—The dwelling house 39 Deer street of 7 eight rooms in good order. A pleasant yard and cistern at the door. Moderate rent. Enquire of George Hallock, 62 Grove street. 16-3

FOR SALE—In North Plainfield, Cottage house, 7 rooms, lot 60x200, fine plum trees, Concord grapes, summer-house, nice lawns, all kinds choice fruit. Price $2,000. Inquire on the premises, Address, Howard, P. O. Box 1, or Plainfield, N. J. 2-9-2

FOR SALE—Fresh Durham cow. Good milker. Price $75 cash. Inquire of Patrick Hayes, 3 miles north Ward, West Front street, opposite the Egypt Row. 15-3

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—200 feet square, 5 Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield Avenue. Also in lots to suit purchasers, on Plainfield Avenue, Park and Bowne streets, and Arlington avenue. Inquire on the premises, or of Wm. Runyon, 21 Park avenue. Never more desirable. 2-4-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. House very desirably located. Address, Box 1555, Dunellen, N. J. 2-9-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 12 West Front St. 2-8-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Hall, 15 East Front, Parsonage, cor. Evening News. 12-1-tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 29, 1886. Richard R. Reiley, the Administrator of David J. Bolce, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Show Cause.

On application of the above named Administrator it is ordered that all and singular the creditors of the said deceased to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to exhibit their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date hereof, or in default of this order, within twenty days thereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time; and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, publication being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said Administrator.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE or to let on easy terms. Two with improvements and two without. Apply to Cutler & H. Hand, corner Fourth and Liberty streets, Dunellen. Money wanted on first class real mortgage at 6 per cent. 9-8-tf

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to.

ALBERT SMITH, Dealer in Coal, Wood, Lime, Hair, Cement, Straight Iron Girders, Rock Salts, Doors, Blatters, Glass Bearings, Coatings for Roofs, Resin, Awning Frames, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Kindling Wood, Shingles. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-7-3m

MUSIC. W. J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, &c. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-6m.

THE REFORM CLUB HALL with seating capacity for eight hundred, with scenic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to societies wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 48 West Front street, over Leggett's. Local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROST, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 73 East Front street, over Gribben's Hardware Store. Every style of work done in the best manner. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-12-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 149 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 14 and 15. Improved safety Tradesmen's Exchange. Residence Plainfield, N. J. 7-15-1y

EARL & JACQUES, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 24 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps showing U. S. Government Surveys of Dakota Territory. Experienced corps next to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, Box 44 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-12-1y

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer, Consult's Building, Clinton street, Plainfield, N. J. Practical knowledge and twelve years' experience in city surveying in Plainfield, qualifies me for anything or field that will interest and benefit. 9-21-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal arguments a specialty. Improved safety Tradesmen's Exchange. Residence Plainfield, N. J. 7-15-1y

WILLIAM D. MAXSON, Conveyancer at Law, will buy and sell real estate on commission, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office and residence personal if desired. Terms reasonable. Office charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Electrician, Office and residence 20 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Diseases of throat a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office corner of Park avenue and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

WEDAM & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 4, Plainfield, N. J. George P. Seydam. M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED. By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches, Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1161.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class lessons. Studio, 7 East Front street. Terms address Box 1161.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1161.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Given lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. For references, P. O. Box 1361

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms, call at Studio No. 3 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 10-2-tf

L. HAZELL, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Zither, Cornet & Voice Culture. 28 Deer Street & North Plainfield. 1-8-1m

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is a record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelles drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886		1885.	
6 a. m.	21	6 a. m.	13
9 a. m.	30	9 a. m.	11
12 m	30	12 m.	13
3 p m.	35	3 p. m.	17

Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	6.51 a.m	Sunrise	6.51 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.37 p.m.	Sun Sets	5.37 p. m.
Moon Rises	5.40 a.m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

TO LET—COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR SAME DAY IT MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Tony Hart to-night at Music Hall.

—Whooping cough is prevalent hereabout.

—Advertising pays—when you do as you advertise. So White says.

—Marshal Weaver was the recipient of no less than fourteen cosmic valentines.

—The Hi-part of the old favorites, Harrigan and Hart, at Music Hall to-night.

—The Plainfield Chess Club is to hold a meeting this evening at 7.30 p. m., at the Park House.

—The work of cutting the Park avenue, Peach, Washington and Richmond street railroad bridges is about completed.

—Mayor Rockfellow has taken the matter in hand of investigating the charges contained in a communication in this paper yesterday signed "Bob."

—Men are engaged all day to-day excavating the sub cellar under the side-walk in front of the new building being erected by William Moore on Park avenue.

—The frame building on Somerset street over Green brook is being removed to-day to make room for a new brick structure which is to be erected by the Berry estate.

—The officers and members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will be tendered a sociable by the Auxiliary Relief Corps of the Post at their quarters on Second Front street on the 19th inst. at eight o'clock.

—The types in our advertising columns yesterday in referring to the sale at auction of the house and lot corner of Church and Third streets, should have read that the lot was 150 feet deep instead of 50 feet. Read the adv.

—The New York Mirror announces that every seat has been sold in advance for Tony Hart in "A Toy Pistol," at the Comedy Theatre next Saturday night. Will Plainfield people appreciate their opportunity to see Mr. Hart at Music Hall to-night?

—We know we are all descendants of Adam and Eve, and we know of instances of "snakes" and other wriggling things whose origin have been traced to the gin-mill, but we were surprised last night to see a modest looking pony led up to one of the bars in this city. Eve 'n Adam would have smiled at this uncommon specimen.—Cranford Citizen.

—The Weber Male Quartette will make their appearance before a Plainfield audience for the first time in the concert to-morrow evening. They must sing well to rival our old friends, the Dudley Bucks. It is claimed that they will not only rival but outrival them. We shall see. The advertisement of this concert appears in another column.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

About one hundred members and friends of the Senior Society, Boys' Branch, assembled in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. last evening and thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment provided by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hand, friends of Crescent avenue Church. With the aid of a good lantern, fine views, interesting descriptions and fine music, the audience was kept spell bound. The views were varied, many being quite funny, and others excellent representations of the beautiful buildings of Paris and London, the large cathedrals of Europe and scenes and buildings in Damascus, Nazareth, Jerusalem and other parts of the Holy Land.

One of the many ways in which the association can help young men is by obtaining places for young men who are out of work, and to do this it is necessary that the Y. M. C. A. have the support of the business men of this city; will you not remember this? And if you have work to be done, or know of a young man, either done in at the rooms or send a postal card to the General Secretary acquainted with him of it. During the past year a number of men have been helped to permanent situations, and more could have been assisted if places could have been found for them.

"Or, Forever Hold Your Peace."

Any parties who may have complaints to make relative to the gas or gasoline lamps of whatever cause or nature, are requested to address the complaints by letter to Mr. B. O'Bowers, chairman of Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, P. O. Box 315, Plainfield, N. J.

Councilman Bowers, in arranging for a renewal of gaslight contracts, wishes to have redressed any grievances our citizens may have in this line, and that he may know of such matters the above request.

W. C. T. U. Entertainment.

The fourth in the series of entertainments under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. was given in Reform Hall last evening before a large audience, when Miss Marie Bowen appeared in her dramatic and miscellaneous readings. The elocutionist is a lady of prepossessing appearance, to which is added a fascinating and winning manner which immediately captures her audience. Her costume last evening rivaled that of the Queen of Sheba, so gorgeous did it appear beneath the fazzle of the chandeliers overhead. She was introduced by Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, and after a piano solo—Sonata in C minor, from Beethoven, by Miss Alice Smith, rendered the following program, several portions of which were loudly encored, to which the reader gracefully responded:

PROGRAM.

The Clown's Baby.....Vandergrift
Engineers Making Love.....Burdette

Quartette—The Parting Kiss.....Tinfuti
Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Soprano; Mr. Elmer Runyon, Tenor; Miss Delia Runyon, Alto; Mr. B. E. Titsworth, Bass.
Mary's Night Ride.....Cable
Aunt Hulduh.....Carly Rossel
Miss Bowen.
Songs for Soprano—
My Mother has no kind my hair...Hadyn
In a Quaint Old Village.....Gatty
Miss May Tomlinson.
Modern Cain.....Burdette
Miss Bowen.

Duett—Excelsior.....Balfe
Messrs. D. E. Titsworth and E. Runyon.
The Creed of the Bible.....Bungay
Miss Bowen.

[Local Option.

(Special to THE NEWS.)

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17—The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly gave a hearing last night in the Assembly chamber on the Local Option Bill. Many members of the Assembly and Senate were present with others interested in the bill. Dr. A. E. Ballard acted as master of ceremonies and introduced the speakers. Dr. H. K. Carroll of North Plainfield delivered a carefully prepared argument for the bill and was ably supported by Gen. Fisk, Dr. Parmalee, Dr. G. H. Whitney, Dr. Everett and others. Speaker Armstrong, who presided, congratulated Dr. Carroll on his argument, and expressed a desire to have it printed and to present it to the Assembly himself. After the various committees had been heard from, Speaker Armstrong spoke with great force in favor of the bill, and assured the committee representing the temperance cause that it had had done more by this movement to secure prohibition for New Jersey than had been accomplished by all the efforts of several years in the past. His advice was, persevere in this line and success will crown. If not at the present session, very shortly, as sure as there is a God in heaven. The opposition were not represented. The chairman of the Judiciary Committee assured Dr. Carroll, after the hearing, that the committee would report the bill. The bill will be remembered, was introduced by Messrs. Honeyman, Mason and Carroll of your locality. It was greatly regretted that neither of the first two gentlemen could be present at the hearing. Mr. Honeyman, who has labored so zealously for the bill as secretary of the Central Local Option Committee, being quite ill, and ex Mayor Mason's health being not strong.

Supreme Court Matters.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17.—The hearing of arguments in the case of Chief of Police Fitzgerald against the city of New Brunswick, came before the Supreme Court to-day for next Tuesday, and the consideration of the application for a new trial in the case of Justice Lawrence, of New Brunswick, under sentence of 18 months' imprisonment for embezzlement, it has been announced, will not take place this term.

Struck by a Freight Car.

John Carrid of Ananiala, a brakeman on drill engine No. 30, was struck in the side by a freight car while making a flying switch near the depot in this city at 9.15 o'clock this morning. The force of the blow knocked him down and in falling his head struck the steel rail which inflicted an unsightly gash on his forehead. Railroad Physician Fritts was summoned and dressed the man's injuries and he was sent to his home on the next train. Carrid has four months ago met with a wreck at Hampton Junction and received injuries which were of such a serious nature as to confine him to his home until about a week ago, when he came to this city and accepted a position as brakeman on 30 engine.

A Wrong Impression.

Some of the residents of the Borough seem to have misconstrued the Borough Council's meaning in regard to the assessment for next year, as many of them are under the impression that the Council intends to raise $5,000 in taxes for Borough purposes. The Council desires to state the matter correctly. One of the members of that body called on us yesterday afternoon and informed us that the Council propose to raise $1,500 for Borough purposes and $1,500 for road repairs, the latter being in lieu of the old township tax, which has been raised every year by the township authorities, but will be raised by the Borough authorities this year instead.

PERSONAL.

Our thanks are extended to Senator Littingston for a copy of the Legislative Manual.

Fire Commissioner Joseph S. Cutter has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able again to attend to his business.

Mr. R. Dunham, Jr., uncle of Councilman Dunham, has opened a factory at No. 11 Somerset street for manufacturing clothing. He has been in the business in this city for about forty years and is one of the pioneers here in that line of business.

Assemblyman Peter L. Hughes of the First District, Elizabeth, the District comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Eighth wards of Elizabeth, and a population of 22,332, was born in this city, and is a manufacturer of boilers at Elizabeth.

At a meeting and organizing of the New York committee for the prevention of the State regulation of vice last evening at the residence of Isaac T. Hopper on Second avenue, editor A. M. Powell of this city made an informal statement of the committee's work for the last year, and the address was made by Rev. A. H. Lewis of this place.

Home Rule Club Meeting.

The members of the Home Rule Club of this city held a business meeting in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock last evening, President Perkins presiding. All the business relating to the recent mass meeting was finished and a vote of thanks was tendered to the editors of the PRESS, the friends and speakers who took part in the recent mass meeting and to the editor of THE NEWS for the use of the columns of his paper to boom the cause. The President and Treasurer were directed to draw a check for the amount realized and send it to the New York Parliamentary Fund. The club adjourned to meet again on Sunday evening to form a permanent organization. The following is a list of the subscribers to the amount of one dollar and over:

James B. Vosseller	$25, Albert Winters $25, William Moore $20, Rev. P. E. Smyth 10, Rev. T. J. O'Hanlon 10, Jas. W. Boyce 10, A. Brower 5, Geo. W. Rockfellow 5, D. F. McCarthy 5, Edward Kelly 5, R. J. Perkins 5, John Upchurch 5, C. Hoffman 5, Thos. Thorn 5, W. B. Matson 1, J. H. French 1, Thomas Price 1, Craig A. Marsh 2, John Rafferty 1, James A. Constable made out 5, Jno. Smith 5, Jno. Welsh 1, Jno. Roth 1, M. Flynn 1, Ed. Connors 1, G. Frazee 1, J. Harvy 1, A. Berry 1, Wm. Kelly 1, Robert H. C. Kenny 2, Patrick Powell 2, Mary E. Callahan 1, Michael Nugent 1, Jno. Hussey 1, Thos. Fitzgerald 2, C. McCarthy 1, Alice Newman 1, Kate Gallagher 1, Julia Bannon 1, Andrew Jones 1, Jno. Kane 1, Jno. Keegan 1, Jas. Keegan 1, John Dunn 1, Miss D. O'Brien 1, P. Maddon 1, M. Maddon 1, Maggie Kenedy 1, A. Strahn 1, Fields Hibbitts 2, Willie Lacey 1, A. Vandebant 1, P. Flynn 2, Jno. Harding 1, Alex. McGuigen 1, Jas. Nolen 1, Mrs. Daniel Dwyer 1, Bridget Hart 1, M. Shannon 1, Patrick Moran 1, Jno. Kane 1, Martin Kane 1, Thos. Callahan 1, Michael Hughes 1, Thos. Lloyd 1, Miss Bergin 1, Jno. Motley 1, Patrick Keely 1, Jas. Mulrooney 1, Maggie Spillane 1, Stephen McIntyre 1, Chas. Wright 1, Jas. McFadden 1, Patrick Lynch 1, Frank Combes 1, Thos. Higbee 1, M. Keefe 1, A. E. Kenney 1, Jas. Sullivan 2, B. Brady 1, R. Donaghue 1.

These subscriptions, together with the collection taken up at the mass meeting will leave about $250, after paying all expenses, to send to the general Parliamentary Fund.

First Annual Report—Borough of North Plainfield.

We are requested by Borough Councilman Arnold to publish the following:

Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, ending March 5, 1886.

Amount tax as per report Collector.....$516 20
Amount received for fines.....28 00
Amount received from fines.....2 50
$808 80

EXPENDITURES.

New Jersey Times, printing	$10 00
Thos. J. Young, election	6 00
David S. Campbell, election	6 00
John H. Jackson, election	6 00
Jas. Spencer, election	6 00
H. N. Spencer, posting notices	2 00
Thos. J. Young, lock-up	71 50
John H. Allen, lumber	9 35
A. Utsinger, hack	2 00
W. L. Force & Bro., printing	96 25
B. B. Halsted, rent, lodgings, etc	30 00
P. V. Weaver, fees	1 30
J. Q. Miles, license numbers	2 50
J. V. Whitlock, road	4 30
T. J. Cary, stove	10 00
Peter Woolen, rent	30 00
A. M. Griffin, hard ware	9 53
Universal Gazette, printing	2 40
J. H. Allen, stationery	75
John H. Jackson, county	100 00
John H. Jackson, express, Carey	21 00
John Bodine, ballot box	15 00
Thos. Cary, road	26 81
Isaac Brokaw, assessor	34 48
C. C. Austin, tax fee	4 76
	$456 65

UNPAID CLAIMS.

Rent council chamber	75 00
Rent of lock-up	100 00
Peter V. Weaver, Marshal	50 00
Wm. E. Marrison, clerk	50 00
A. Brokaw, assessor	74 45
Election expenses	34 00
Printing T. J. Carey's suit	24 00 $34 45
	721 30
Balance on hand	87 50
	$808 80

Generosity in Elizabeth.

An unusual incident occurred yesterday morning in the Comptroller's office at Elizabeth, N. J. Rankin, who for five years acted as president of the City Council without receiving his salary, stepped into the Comptroller's office and presented his claim for five years' salary. When the claim was ordered by the Comptroller he then made out a check turning the money for distribution among the different charitable institutions of Elizabeth. The unpaid salary amounted to $1,750. Mr. Rankin is a Republican. When the proprietors and editors of the Elizabeth Herald, a Democratic paper, heard of Mr. Rankin's act, they went to the Comptroller's office and turned over to the city treasury their claim of $562.80, which the city owed them for publishing the tax list of 1879.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. Packham is once more negotiating for the purchase of a stone crusher to be put up back of his property.

John T. Lawrence arrived home on Sunday last after an absence of nearly four months in the West.

Chas. M. Webb of New Brunswick, N. J., will known to a great many in town, expects to make Westfield his residence once more, and that in the near future.

Our town officers are out with their annual report. Now the tax-payers have a chance to study out the problem why taxes are increasing every year as well as the value of property.

The last few days have been trying ones for the stone crushers. In some places where the stone was put on too thin, the wheels would cut through, and the top surface once broken, it soon would become a mud hole. Both the advocates and opponents of crushed stone are watching it very close now.

Road District, No. 11, certainly must feel proud over their road overseer, and no doubt will re-elect him for next year when they look at the report. The money raised by taxation was $212, the cost of the work and additional crushed stone amounted to $1,050. The Town Committee met in the last meeting adopted the following resolution; Resolved, That the thanks of the Inhabitants of the township of Westfield the Town Committee express their thanks to Chauncey B. Ripley, overseer of Road District, No. 11, for his very thorough and systematic manner in which he has conducted the working of roads in his district, and also for his economical use of over $900 for the same during the past year. Where will you find another such road overseer in the State of N. J.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Rejoice! Rejoice!

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The temperance people have great occasion to feel encouraged in the progress of the work here in our city. Out of the fourteen licenses usually granted heretofore, only seven so far have been able to obtain license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors. This is the only Council in Plainfield that has ever delayed or refused any license when it has been presented in due form. The action of the Council at its meeting Monday evening, regarding the application of the seven, was a great surprise to Mr. M. M. Dunham, chairman of the Licenses Committee, and Mr. F. E. Marsh, who represent the temperance people of the place. Both men congratulated several of the Councilmen upon the first step for reform taken by them in the interests of the city in this respect.

Rejoice, Ye Warriors.

Our sanguine correspondent evidently does not understand the situation. Councilmen Dumont, Goddard and Coz, in the order named, declared themselves opposed to granting any license to a person convicted of illegal selling or of bad repute, or where the application was not properly made out. Councilman Bowers and other Councilmen, although not expressing themselves, were equally pronounced in their vote. They want the applicants to show a clean record.

The result is the rejection of the applications of James Muldowney, convicted and sent to jail for illegal selling, William Sullivan, alleged by Councilman Marsh to be an improper person, and Patrick Day, who had among his signers the name of a woman who had been dead two years, although Councilman Dunham (temperance) promulgated Mr. Day from intentional wrong, by explaining that he had obtained the permission of a living woman whose Christian name he had got confused with that of her dead relative. The Council rejected the application of Jacob Blumm because one of his signers had not been naturalized; the application of John H. Staats because he did not have three signers within 1,000 feet of his place, and the application of Charles Bock, because he had failed to sign his license. Muldowney's application was irretrievably killed, and the fight Monday night was on the others mentioned. Councilman Dunham refused to report favorably on Mr. Sullivan's application, whereupon Councilman Voorhees of the License Committee submitted a petition from residents in the vicinity of Sullivan's saloon in favor of the application, but Council refused to act. The application of Charles Bock was then refused. It was whispered that he had refused, at the last election, to contribute to the "anti-license fund" on ground that he was "fixed" and under more obligations to him than he was to them, and would be compelled to grant him a license, if any was granted. It was intimated that his application was rejected in retaliation.

It was further whispered that Bock had made some unfavorable references to Mr. Simpson and that that Councilman got enough members to assist him to thus resent it. Then it was put forth that the Council as a body had refused the license because, it is alleged that Bock, at the fire in the City Hotel stables, drew a revolver on the Chief of the Fire Department, because he in doing his duty, happened to get into Bock's yard, and that he had drawn a revolver on another citizen since, and was deemed an unsafe person to have a license.

But whatever the cause, the application was killed past recovery. Then the hotel applications were brought up. Two of the Councilmen considered that the Boulevard applicants were unjustly treated, and Councilman Simpson, respecting the granting of the applicants, sounded the war whoop in the words "All or None." the hotel applications, against which there were no special objections, suffered, in the vote, and were laid on the table. As a result the temperance fight has taken a very unexpected turn, and will be watched with interest, as it is quite certain that there will have to be some backing down or no more licenses this year. Sympathy is expressed for the two hotel keepers who are caught in the fight, and who are not deemed disreputable.

Accident to an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Hand, a lady 76 years of age, residing on East Front street, while walking in the rear of her residence Sunday morning made a misstep and fell, breaking her right arm. The other members of the family being absent at the time, the old lady was obliged to remain in the yard several hours in great agony. On the return of the family she was assisted to the house and doctors Hedges and Field were summoned and set the broken limb.

Mrs. Sarah E. Haskell of Asbury Park,

who was acquitted at Freehold last week on an indictment for larceny, has begun a suit against Mrs. Elizabeth Saunders for slander, laying damages at $25,000.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

R. & O. Surveyors at New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Mr. Osborndonk arrived in this city to-day and engaged quarters at the City Hotel. He is chief of the surveyors engaged in surveying routes through New Jersey to Staten Island. The force of surveyors will arrive to-morrow. The routes are chosen here for survey. One starts from a point on the Central R. R. between Plainfield and Bound Brook, thence to New Brunswick at Commercial avenue, thence to Milltown, thence to South Amboy, connecting with the Central R. R. bridge, and using it to Elizabethport, and proceeding thence by the proposed new Bridge over the Kill von Kull to Staten Island.

The other proposed route is to branch from the Central Railroad at Trenton Junction and strike New Brunswick and so on as in the other case.

This looks like an arrangement between the R. and O. R. R. for a lease of the latter's tracks. It is the opinion that the route over Bound Brook will be preferred, if these routes are chosen at all.

TONY HART

The Hi-part of the Old Favorites,

HARRIGAN AND HART.

This great New York Favorite and Inimitable Comedian will appear

At Music Hall, TO-NIGHT

in His Farcical Comedy

"A Toy Pistol"

By William Gill—Sole Author—Also Author of "ADONIS" now in its second Year Run.

—SEATS NOW ON SALE—

Y. M. C. A.

Grand Concert

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

The New York Standard String Quartette and the New York Weber Male Glee Quartette

IN MUSIC HALL,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 18.

Admission 50c Admission with reserved seat 75c. Tickets for sale at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

AUCTION SALE OF Real Estate.

T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r, will sell on THURSDAY, THE 25th DAY OF FEBRUARY, at four o'clock p. m., the house and lot situated corner Third and Church streets. The house contains nine rooms and basement with good cellar room. The lot is 50 feet front, inside of house and about 150 feet deep. Sale positive and worthy the attention of anyone seeking a home or for an investment as the place will be sold without an adjournment.

WARREN MARSH, Executor.

MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL, AT The Crescent

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

Tuesday Evening, February 23,

NEW COSTUMES, NEW FEATURES, NEW MUSIC.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 10 and 25 cents extra. On sale at the box office and Shaw's Pharmacy, beginning Saturday, Feb. 20. Boxes holding six, $3.

The Bee Hive,

(a door below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Hamburg Embroideries.

1000 Pieces

OF

New Hamburgs.

Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.

One Lot at 3c per yard.

One lot at 4c per yard.

Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.

BEE HIVE.

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures Taken Rain or Shine. Adults and Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Rates consistent with First-Class Work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

FRANK DAY, (Successors to E. & J. Coleman.)

LIVERY STABLE North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Hire at all Trains.

Family Riding a Specialty

SPECIAL SALE OF BUSLINS at ESDALL'S. Now is a Good Time to BUY at EXTRA LOW PRICES.

Continental "C," unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Pacific EXTRA, unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Atlantic "H," unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide, 7 1-2c

Lonsdale, 1 yard wide, 7 1-2c.

Utica Bleached Sheeting, 2 1-2 yards wide, 25c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 1-4 yards wide, 12 1-2c

Lonsdale Cambric, 1 yard wide, 10 c.

Low Prices will be quoted on all the leading Brands not mentioned in the above list.

New and Special Bargains in various lines of goods will also be shown, including a very pretty line of Hamburgh Edgings at unusually attractive prices.

Just put on sale a very cheap line of LINEN CRASHES, good for kitchen use, from 7c to 12c.

EDSALL'S.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST

Dealer in BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 758

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.

10 Dozen, a great deal better, 45c.

1 Lot of 12-4 Westland Damask.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

The greatest bargain of all in Hamburg Edgings. 5,000 yards of such Trimming, from 2c to 45c a yard, just half the original selling price.

The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

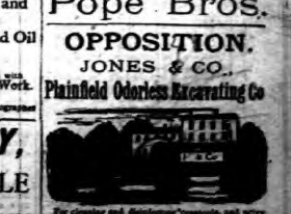
7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts. Worth 40c. Importers' Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 2 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.32, 8.02, 8.36, 9.40, 9.02, 10.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.53, 1.21, 2.23, 2.57, 3.51, 4.30, 5.53, 6.30, 7.01, 7.32, 8.49, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 2.27, 4.01, 5.42, 10.05, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.53, 5.31, 7.06, 7.59, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.45, 5.00, 5.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

* Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.50, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 6.08, 6.38, 7.25, 9.40, 9.17, 9.39 p. m. Sunday, 10.45 a. m.; 2.45, 6.10 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.33, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.15, 11.33 a. m.; 4.30, 7.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 3.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.38, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday, 10.45 a. m.; 6.10 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dritton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dritton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.36, 9.02, 11.08 12.33 a. m. 3.51 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.37 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.30, * 9.29, 10.18, 11.59 a. m., 1.31, 4.06, * 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday, at 1.36, 8.10, * 9.45 a. m. 8.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45, * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m. 4.15, 11.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 5.10, 8.2, * 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m. 4.15, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.20, * 9.00, 10.08, 11.26 a. m.; 1.50, 4.30, * 6.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 9.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

* Finished passenger by train marked change to Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent
W. W. STRARNS, Supt
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1886.

Use of Parents as "Material."

No, sir; there was nobody left but my father and mother, and I was for going myself at any chance. There was one great advantage in dealing with them, I knew them so thoroughly. One naturally feels a certain delicacy in handling, from a purely artistic point of view, persons who have been so near him. One's mother, for instance; suppose one of the little boys were so peculiar that the accurate delineation of them would furnish amusement to great numbers of readers; it would not be without hesitation that one would set about it, though one would draw her portrait, with all its whimsicalities, so plainly that it would be generally recognized.

One's father is generally of tougher fiber than one's mother, and one would not feel the same scruples, perhaps, in using him professionally as material in a novel; still, while you are employing him as bait—you see I am honest and plain-spoken, for your characters are baits to catch readers with—I would like him! [Lord Arthur's humorous conceit about the frog you are fastening to your fish-hook; its artistic quality, as he directs, but in so doing one kills it unkindly, you loved him.—Grosvenor Godsell Redman.

A New-boy's Simple Little Trick.

"Talking about schools and obtaining wealth," remarked a West End street-car driver to a reporter, "reminds me of a very simple trick I once practiced by a 12-year-old newsy who holds out at the Point. He wants until he sees a car in which there are several ladies, then he jumps on board and attempts to sell his papers. Of course he don't do it on the fails, but that don't bother him one bit. He gets down on his knees beside an empty seat, and emptying all the pennies out of his pocket commences to count them carefully. Of course he attracts the attention of everybody in the car. As he counts an expression of terrible disappointment comes into his open face, and steals rapidly over the rest of his countenance.

"'Just lost 15 cents to-day,' he exclaims in a doleful tone, addressed apparently to himself, as he slips his wealth back into his pocket.

"'Say, mister,' he continues, 'buy a paper, won't ye, and help me out?'

"The ladies buy the baby boys, and so do all the other ladies in the car, and probably some of the gentlemen. The result is that the youngster seldom fails to sell out every paper he has.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Natural Question of a Bride.

"What wild and reckless scene was the first of them?" asked Dennis Foley, of a bride to young Threadbeate.

"Why, Sam Patch! jumped at the falls, sir! Did he jump—or—or—never?"

"Jumped over three times, you know. He jumped over them twice and killed himself."

"Really! jumped twice and killed himself! Aw—did he kill himself the first or second time he jumped?"—Drake's Magazine.

SEYMOUR BURIED.

GOVERNOR HILL, OF NEW YORK, DELIVERS A EULOGY.

A Large Audience at Utica Does Honor to the Distinguished Dead—The Career of New York's War Governor Reviewed. His Interest in Agricultural Pursuits.

UTICA, Feb. 17.—After the funeral cortege had passed to Forest Hill, the public memorial services in honor of the dead were called to order by Mayor Kinney. About 3,000 people were present, including nearly all the prominent persons from out of town. Governor Hill was the first speaker. He spoke as follows: "Fellow citizens—The sage of Deerfield has departed. Honored by the people during his long and eventful life he passed away amid the tears and homage of a sorrowing country. He was a Christian gentleman of the old school; a statesman without a stain upon his record; a patriot than whom loved his party, but loved his country more; a conscientious citizen, who was noble and pure in all the relations of private life. Such supreme words of eulogy cannot add to his greatness. Tongue and pen are inadequate to express our appreciation of his worth and our sense of loss to his honor and memory. Distinguished for half a century as the foremost citizen of New York, his fame was as wide as the country itself. There is hardly a home in the land so obscure that has not heard of the name and fame of Seymour. Although never serving in the national council or holding any national position whatever, his history is everywhere as familiar as household words. The triumphs which he won were in state affairs, yet he would have achieved greatness anywhere; he would have graced a seat in congress; he would have adorned the United States senate; he would have honored the presidential chair. He loyally shared in the defeats of his party and accepted the results without a murmur. It is said that Henry Clay was the idol of the people, but I doubt whether no statesman ever had the esteem and love of his party or possessed their confidence to a greater extent than did Seymour of his. Democrats the world over took great interest in the National Dairyman's association, and served as its president. It was as chief executive of this state, during the civil war of the rebellion, that he made his great skill as and his good statesmanship were at its zenith. In the political canvass of 1862 he urged with more vigorous prosecution of the war. This was the keynote of his magnificent campaign and gave him the victory. Such was his respect for the constitution that he fought to the last hour of his party or possessed their confidence to a greater extent than did Seymour of this

WAGES AND WORKERS.

A Conflict Between Railroad Managers and Workmen.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—The brakemen on the Louisiana division of the Southern Pacific railroad went on a strike on Saturday for an increase in pay from $54 to $65 per month. The strike was local, only forty-five men being involved, but now threatens to become general as the brakemen in Texas have offered to cease work if the Louisiana division will sustain their demands. A committee has been in session in Texas to-day considering the matter. No freight has left this city in three days, all trains being stopped just uncoupled at points just outside of the jurisdiction of the city authorities. This little village is inhabited by working people exclusively, and all sympathize with the strikers. A row started out with Sheriff Wagner, of Jefferson parish, and fifteen deputies aboard. When it reached Gretna the sheriff found that 2,000 people had placed themselves across the tracks and was compelled to stop the train. The people swarmed aboard, and paying no attention to the officers uncoupled every car and the train had to be left on the tracks. Finding they could send out no trains the company met the strike by closing their shops, thus locking out half the working people of Algiers, the machinists, the remnant of the line. The freight handlers met this move by refusing to work, and the steamships El Paso, Eureka and Whitney, running in connection with the road, are now lying at their docks idle, being unable to discharge and receive cargoes. The freight handlers make no demands, their object being solely to assist the brakemen. Incoming trains meet with no interference.

TRIAL BY JURY.

Gambling On a Verdict—Burglars Not Convicted.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—McDonald, Connors, and Carpenter, alias Clarkey, have been on trial since last Thursday for robbing the store of Alfred Bird & Sons, Hyde Park, on, in this city, in October and November last. They were arrested after many weeks of detective labor in New York, and are believed to be the men who have operated extensive forty burglaries in New England the last six months. From first to last the jury stood eight to four for conviction, it is reported that the jury room was thronged with by prominent gamblers, and long before the jury reported it was well known how the vote stood, and the betting was 2 to 1 in favor of those who confident they were, offered to bet that the jury would disagree, and that the vote would be eight to four.

RECOVERING THE LOST FLEET.

Government Barges Picked Up Along the Big River.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—About a dozen of the boats swept away from the government fleet at Carrollton and have been recovered, several of the pile drivers were caught in a shute just below Chester, the machine boat and one of the barges, used as quarters for the crew, were saved at Chester, and another barge at Cape Girardeau. Two barges with a man aboard, were caught at Belmont, below Cairo. The man had gotten aboard at St. Genevieve, with the hope of saving the property and claiming salvage. Nine of the boats caught were badly damaged. Maj. Handbury estimates the loss of the property thus saved at about $50,000. The steamer Gen. Humphreys has not been heard from, and it is believed she went to the bottom.

WHAT IRELAND WANTS.

Answering Gladstone's Letters—Land Reform Rather Than Home Rule.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Viscount Powerscourt, to whom Mr. Gladstone wrote on Feb. 13, asking for information concerning the needs, wishes and condition of the Irish people, has forwarded a reply to the premier. Lord Powerscourt says his belief that elections in Ireland are fought on the land plank, rather than that of self government, and predicts that the demand for self government will disappear when the land question is settled. The Loyalists, he says, share with the Liberals the desire that the law, not Ireland shall be the same as those for England.

The viscount evidently has a decided leaning toward modified coercion.

Invalid Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The committee on invalid pensions agreed to report favorably the bills repealing the limitation of time within which militiamen can complete and present their claims, and increasing the rate of pension for total deafness of both ears from $14 to $20 a month.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Fair weather is indicated for all districts east of the Rocky mountains, on Thursday, except the lower lake region, with slowly rising temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Dullness the Feature of the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Money 1@2 per cent. Exchange dull, posted rates $4.83½. Government bonds dull, currency 6s, 128½ bid; coupon 6s, 129 bid; coupon 4s, 121 bid.

Dullness was almost the only feature of the stock market this morning. At the opening there was a slight pressure to sell, resulting in a decline of ¼ per cent., but after the first call the market lapsed into dullness and stagnation and continued until noon, when, on an active buying of St. Paul and Erie, the whole list strengthened, and closed at the highest figures. The advance ranged from ¼ to 2¾ per cent.

Prices closed as follows:

Am. U. Telegraph	73½	Ind. & Hudson	46½
Ches. & Ohio	6½	Lake S. & West	108½
C. B. Express	66½	Denver	17¾
C. C. C. & I.	75	Erie	31¾
N. Y. Central	108½	Kansas & Texas	35¼
Mich. Central	84½	Lake Shore	95¾
Illinois Central	120	Mobile & Ohio	20¾
Ohio Central	18½	Morris & Essex	132
Pacific Mail	37¾	Northern Pacific	30½
Northern Pacific	22	Do. pref.	58
St. Paul	73¾	Northwestern	113¾
Do. pref.	112	Northwestern pref.	138
Panama	132	Ontario & Western	19
Pittsburgh	142	Ohio & Mississippi	24¾
Quicksilver	13½	Pacific Mail	38
Do. pref.	111	Peoria & Eastern	19¾
Rock Island	128½	Rock Island	128½
St. Paul	73¾	St. Paul	73¾
Do. pref.	112	Do. pref.	112
Texas Pacific	30	Wabash	6¾
Union Pacific	56¾	Do. pref.	19¾
Western Union	69	Wells, Fargo & Co.	98
Wabash	6¾	Gray & Trans.	30¾
Wabash pref.	19¾	Gray & Trans. pref.	80¾
Chic. & Alton	130½		
Chic. & Alton pref.	140½		
Rest & Ohio	37¾		

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Spring 1@2c lower, and dull; No. 2 Chicago spring, 82c; winter, 83@83½c; No. 2 red winter, 84½@85c; No. 1 white, 86½c. CORN—Opened ½c lower, and dull; No. 2, 47½@47¾c. OATS—Dull and unchanged. BEEF—Dull and unchanged. CUT MEATS—Dull and unchanged. LARD—Dull and unchanged. BUTTER—Steady; Western dairy, 20@24c; Western creamery, 25@32c; Western factory, 22@28c; Elgins, 32c. EGGS—Firm; fresh, 28c; Western, 28c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Opened steady, active and higher; closing firm at ¼c to ½c higher. Spot sales of No. 2 spring at 82½@82¾c; No. 3 spring at 78½@79c; No. 2 red at 82½@82¾c; No. 3 at 78½@79c; No. 2 winter at 82½@82¾c; No. 3 at 78½@79c; No. 1 white at 82½@82¾c; No. 2

WITH THE INVENTORS.

A NUMBER OF CURIOUS AND INTERESTING DEVICES.

Does a Multiplicity of Conveniences Make Men Lazy?—Thermometers, Barometers, Manometers and Hydrometers—The Battles of the Future.

There is, no doubt, some truth in the old belief that labor saving machines make men neglectful and lazy, but the benefits derived from these mechanisms are so great as far overbalance what mischief may come from their use. Indeed it would not be difficult to show that the conduct of the laziest office boy to-day is quicker, brighter and more precise as of yore, while at the same time operations, though far more extensive are conducted with greater expedition. The modern office receives the market reports by electricity, and is connected by the same natural force with thousands of other offices, any of which, no matter how far removed, may be communicated with at a moment's notice. Lamps have given place to gas and gas to the electric light. The merchant who long since relieved of the labor of writing scores of letters a day by the appearance of the stenographer who took down his words as they fell from his lips, and afterward transcribed them in letter paper for the mail.

PHONOGRAPH AND THE TYPEWRITER.

But this was not yet perfect enough. Inventive genius brought forth the typewriter, and the stenographer now puts his notes into the electric light. The merchant has

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 3. No. 39. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Rent-a-ward Corner

A ROOM HOUSE for sale, well located, corner of two streets, large lot, fine fruit trees, stable, etc. Inquire of owner, corner of Second and Grove streets. 18 2 5

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, six, blue d, gray cow and bull calf. Trial given if owner d. Apply to C. Shaw, Scotch Plains. 18 2 5

FOR SALE—On Grove street, house and lots, 7 and 9 new rooms. Lot 24x100, from C. Thorp and wife. 17 2 4

WANTED—A girl for general h ework in a small family of three. Call to-morrow between 9 and 10 o'clock or at 406 East Front street. 18-2

WANTED—In North Plainfield, a furnished room without board. Address P. O. Box 100, Plainfield.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—An Irish pointing dog, white and liver color, with liver ears. Liberal reward for returning same to F. H. Miller, 38 Peace street. 17 2

FOR RENT—House in North Plainfield containing 11 rooms. Modern improvements complete. Large lot and grounds. Apply 85 East Front street. 17-2

500 HANDS WANTED—To make this costly, 500 cents and paste. After operation on Soleil cushions, at No. 11 Somerset street, up stairs, R. Dawson, C.E.

FOR RENT—House to let, a house and lot, 13 rooms on Madison avenue and Fifth street. J. Bland.

TO LET—The dwelling house on Duer street of eight rooms in good order. A pleasant yard and excellent well of water. Inquire of George Hallock, 83 Grove street. 16-1

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—50 feet street, on Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue in lots to suit. Enquire of E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 4 and 5 Mercantile building, Plainfield. Rentals or sales every where in the city of Plainfield. Never more than charge is made. 15-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with board. House very desirably located. Address Desirable care of Evening News. 2-tf

TO LET—Rooms for rent or part of the same. Apply at 107 Somerset street. 1-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. 1201-tf Furnished, care Evening News.

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 25th, 1886.—Notice is hereby given, that the Administrator of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Settle Estate.

On application of the above named Administrator, it is ordered that the said Administrator cause public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, and that he cause notice from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, at his two usual place of abode, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said two days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time, and that all creditors shall neglect to exhibit to the said debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor will be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

ATTENTION G. A. R.—The Stewart Post, No. 79, are cordially invited to a social at Auditory Corps No. 10, W. R. C., at their rooms, corner of Front and Bond streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock p. m. By order Hannah Westphal, Corps Pres. John D. Baker, Adjt.

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, also for old gold and silver. Davidson & Lansing, 2nd Main street, Railway. Letters promptly attended to. 20-1-tf

ALBERT SUTTER, Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Girders, Book Safes, Doors, Shutters, Iron Shelving, Coverings for Roofs, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Fine Castings, etc. All kinds of Blacksmithing and Shoeing performed to order. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 0-2-1m

MUSIC. J. P. Fuller, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, is now established in Cranford, Washington Parlor, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 11-2m

THE REFORM CLUB HALL with seating capacity for eight hundred, with acoustic qualities and heated by steam, offers special inducements to anyone wishing to hire a hall for lectures or exhibitions.

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 21 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic applied to the extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 13 North Front street, over Fidelity Bank, Plainfield, N. J. (formerly at 224 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-12-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Manufacturer and Importer and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 2-2-1y

EARL & JACQUES, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 59 West Front street, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work transferred copies sent to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, JR., Architect, No. 124 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-1y

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer, Coward's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Surveying and levelling. Having had several years experience in city surveying at the East, will be in preparation to do anything in the line with accuracy and dispatch. 0-2-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER, Expert Stenographer and Typewriter. The reporting of legal business and sermons a specialty. Practical lessons in Shorthand given. Duration taken. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington Typewriter. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON, Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate, collect rents, pay taxes, and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Terms moderate charges.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence 2 doors south.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery. Rooms 3 and 4 Post Office building, corner of Park avenue and Second street

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUTHAM & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law, Stinkman's Block. Rooms 3 and 4. Plainfield, N. J. M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED. By a lady of experience a few scholars in music. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1086.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address as Box 1086.

EDUCATION. Private or Evening classes or private lessons, in books, address Mme. Griffith, P. O. Box 1086.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano and Organ. Lessons either at her or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address, P. O. Box 1381.

ART SCHOOL. Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield. M. E. Moody. 12-2-1m

MR. HAZELL, Teacher of Music, Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Studio, 23 Dunellen avenue, Plainfield. 1-2-1m

Local Matters.

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carrier collector every two weeks. Charles F. Hall, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will respects, made up from items already in force in other States, the first section being an extract from the law of the Massachusetts statute relating to this matter. The first provision refers to the color and width of the ballot, which must be of good white paper, three inches wide, without any printing on the back and without any distinguishing mark or device thereon. The printing and distribution of ballots not conforming to this provision is punishable by a fine or imprisonment, but this does not authorize the recusal to receive or count a ballot for non-conformity. The second section is very stringent and explicit. The ticket distributors are to be appointed by the Mayor of the city or the recommendation of the local Central or Executive Committee of the party desiring such an appointment. Severe penalties are prescribed for interfering with the work of the vote-distributors, or obstructing access to the booths. It is also provided that the voting-booths shall be furnished by law for any offensive or disorderly conduct, or drunkenness. But the 7th section is practically the most valuable of the provisions employed for pay. Other paid vote distributors are positively forbidden, and the penalty is a heavy one for injudicious one. It resembles, in some respects, their plans for this purpose heretofore instituted in that Legislature, but have failed because the county members have opposed them as superfluous. The bill above referred to will probably be introduced in the Legislature working under the present registry law. This will probably disarm the opposition of the country members, and give a much needed law.—Elizabeth Journal.

Mail Arrangements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate late comers.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept by Wm. Hall and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	27	6 a. m.	13
9 a. m.	33	9 a. m.	17
12 m.	44	12 m.	30
3 p. m.	49	3 p. m.	30

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	6.50 a.m.	Sunrise	6.34 a. m.
Sun Set	5.35 p.m.	Sun Sets	5.33 p. m.
Full Moon	3 m.	Moon Rises	m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Reform Club meeting this evening.

—The Montezuma Socials have their ball at the Casino Rink to-night.

—Read the Relief Corps invitation to the G. A. R. in our Special Notices.

—Men were engaged to-day repairing the platform at the depot in this city.

—Peter E. See is having a board side walk laid around his property on Somerset street.

—The Y. M. C. A. concert this evening promises to be one of the finest ever given in Plainfield.

—Wm. Firethrock of East Third street, is having a new frame residence erected on Liberty street.

—The case of Woodruff vs. Kiely, a land lord and tenant suit, is set down for trial before Justice Nash on Tuesday, February 23d.

—Louis D. Holmes of Orchard Place, this city, is having a new frame residence erected on Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

—The Middlesex County Gun Club will have a fox chase on Saturday afternoon before the regular shooting commences. Entrance fee for dogs fifty cents.

—An evening sociable will be tendered to the scholars and others who took part in the recent allegory at Music Hall, on Saturday evening next, in Assembly Hall.

—Robert D. Gibby, "local" of the Railway Democrat, and brother-in-law of Mr. H. N. Spencer of North Plainfield, is in Washington, and expects to call at the White House.

—Merchants in this city are loud in their denunciation of the roads to "Quail Frog City." They say there are large holes in these roads, and when they are covered with snow are dangerous, and if a horse steps d in one would, in all probability, break his leg.

—A valuable horse belonging to Daniel S. Roberts of North Avenue died Tuesday of lock-jaw, caused by running a nail into his foot some days ago, no attention having been paid to the matter at the time, it having not been supposed that the horse was seriously injured.

—The forty-seventh regular meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association will be held in Plainfield on Saturday, Feb. 20. Morrell street, Elizabeth, on next Saturday, commencing at 9.30 a. m. Papers of interest will be delivered and an entertaining program has been prepared for the occasion.

—From Washington we learn that Herman Stalk, formerly a large brewer of Newark, has applied to be appointed postmaster at New Brunswick, the term of the present incumbent, Robert Carson, will expire next week. The position pays $2,500 per annum. The President Tuesday nominated William J. Poulson to be postmaster at Flemington at a salary of $1,300 per annum.

—As to the law of small judgments an opinion was filed in chancery yesterday at Trenton in the case of Allen against Dearest. The suit involves a question of whether proceedings to collect a small judgment will be enjoined, it being claimed that the court will not issue an injunction where the amount is a mere collection of money and the sum small. The Chancellor holds that this is the law, and ties limit is $50 in this State.

—Tony Hart appeared last evening at the Music Hall, to a considerably smaller audience than greeted the former performer, Harrigan who so appeared here. His company had a decidedly Cuthan street flavor, and the play "The Toy Pistol," was a little of everything and not much of anything, but stereotyped song and dance, and equally stale newspaper jokes, in which is abounded. About the only redeeming feature was that upon being Hart's impersonation of the old Irish woman, the chief washer of the dudes, wherein he is inimitable. One could readily see the difference between the two great character artists, and conclude that the heart is woefully in need of a bend. Harrigan's burlesques will win him respect and admiration, but Hart's tendency, as exemplified last evening, must involuntarily suggest "No wonder Harrigan and their old company shook him."

Bill to Regulate Elections.

Senator Fish has introduced a bill in the Legislature providing for the better regulation of section 3, being a supplement to the law of 1876. The title, it passed, will be applicable to this city. The bill in its most respects, made up from items already in force in other States, the first section being an extract from the law of the Massachusetts statute relating to this matter. The first provision refers to the color and width of the ballot, which must be of good white paper, three inches wide, without any printing on the back and without any distinguishing mark or device thereon. The printing and distribution of ballots not conforming to this provision is punishable by a fine or imprisonment, but this does not authorize the recusal to receive or count a ballot for non-conformity. The second section is very stringent and explicit. The ticket distributors are to be appointed by the Mayor of the city or the recommendation of the local Central or Executive Committee of the party desiring such an appointment. Severe penalties are prescribed for interfering with the work of the vote-distributors, or obstructing access to the booths. It is also provided that the voting-booths shall be furnished by law for any offensive or disorderly conduct, or drunkenness. But the 7th section is practically the most valuable of the provisions employed for pay. Other paid vote distributors are positively forbidden, and the penalty is a heavy one for injudicious one. It resembles, in some respects, their plans for this purpose heretofore instituted in that Legislature, but have failed because the county members have opposed them as superfluous. The bill above referred to will probably be introduced in the Legislature working under the present registry law. This will probably disarm the opposition of the country members, and give a much needed law.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Presbyterian Church at Ewing.

The Rev. Harris B. Schenck, well known here, now the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mahopac Falls, has declined to accept the call extended to the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Ewing, Mercer county. This church was first built, says Mrs. Price of this city, of logs, in 1712, and made room about 1736 for a frame building which was used until 1795, when an edifice of brick was erected. In 1837 the church was remodeled. About 1865 a handsome stone building was erected upon the same site. During the last 63 years this church has had five pastors. In February, 1823, Rev. Eli Field Cooley, D. D., accepted a call to it, resigning in July, 1837, in the 75th year of his age. His successors have been Rev. Prentiss DeVenve, Rev. David Atwater, Rev. George Smith and Rev. Dr. Lowen, who resigned a few weeks since.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the thermometer record as taken at Stelle's pharmacy during the past week.

Peterary	Date	6 a. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.
Thursday	11	37	37	38	39
Friday	12	39	41	45	46
Saturday	13	46	46	47	49
Sunday	14	53	48	39	35
Monday	15	36	41	51	52
Tuesday	16	31	37	37	37
Wednesday	17	24	34	39	35
Thursday	18	27	33	44	40

Services in St. Joseph's Church.

On Sunday next the Forty Hours' Devotion will commence in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, North Plainfield, and will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lawler of Somerville. In the morning at half-past ten o'clock there will be a high mass followed by a sermon. In the evening at eight o'clock there is to be a Vesper and Benediction service.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Mr. Honeyman is gradually improving.

"A tea" will be given this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Fiske on West Seventh street.

A young son of George Folhemus of Durr street, North Plainfield, is very ill with pneumonia.

Dr. Burlingham is slowly recovering from his recent severe illness, although yet confined to his home.

The widow of Captain Tucker, at one time a resident of this place, died at City Island, N. Y., last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Latimer of Fifth and Liberty streets started to-day for Bridgeport, Conn., where they expect to remain for some time.

Ex-Judge P. P. Good, late of this city, is sick and confined to his bed, according to intelligence received from his wife at Seattle, Washington Territory.

Citizen Ayers was seventy-seven years old last week, but is still in harness, pursuing the noiseless tenor of his way along the cool sequestered vale of life.

Editor Malone of the Jersey City Argus and William P. Ryan, proprietor of the Elm House, Elizabeth, were the guests of proprietor Miller at Laing's Hotel, last evening.

Among the many visitors in town just now is Mrs. Dunn Park of Boston. She is the daughter of the late William Dunn of this place, and a graduate of the Monroe School of Oratory in Boston.

Peter Durgee of West Seventh street has transferred the old Plainfield Academy on that street into a comfortable stable for his horses, which he prizes highly, both for their value and good breed.

Maj'r M Ilor of this city was on the staff of the late General Hancock during the war of the Rebellion, and acted as one of the pall bearers during the obsequies of the distinguished soldier on Saturday.

Loyall Farragut, formerly of this city but now of New York, a son of the late Admiral Farragut, has written to Capt. James D. Johnson of Savannah, offering to return to him the sword he surrendered to his father on the 5th of April, 1865, when the Confederate ship Tennessee was captured in Mobile Bay. The offer has been thankfully accepted by Capt. Johnson. The weapon was made by a citizen of Mobile, who inscribed the Captain's name upon the blade.

The Uncrowned King's Sister as a Heroine.

Apropos of the Home Rule Club here and the stir the name of Parnell is making in Irish circles, we present the following anecdote of the uncrowned king's sister, which may prove of interest to the children of this city.

News had reached the Ladies' Land League in Dublin that the necessary force would be on the way the next day to evict all the tenants in a village on a great estate. Those were days when eviction was literally death if relief were not instant; and Anna Parnell determined to postpone the evictions by rescuing the village in time to organize the people an i prevent the serving of the notices which must precede the actual turning out. Without food or rest, without companions, she covered the distance mile by mile, sometimes afoot, sometimes mounted on a horse, sometimes riding beside the driver of whatever vehicle happened the same along the roads. At brook bubbled through a field she had to cross, from approach it a squad of mounted men, bearing the notices and followed at a distance by a company of troops, came into full view. Many rains had swollen the stream into a river, and its torrent roared with the force supplied by many rivulets from the hillsides. The other interested in the old charter endeavoring now, after twenty years, to push the railroad scheme, to head off some New York capitalists who are trying to secure a street railway franchise, applicable to all cities of a specified number of inhabitants.

—It is said by eminent authority that a full moon affects lunatics. But last night it seemed to have a telling effect on the canines in the neighborhood of Peace and Fifth streets, for they bayed at it with such vehemence that several of the residents armed themselves with shot guns and went in search of the noisome curs. One irate citizen emptied a seattle full of coal over "poor dog Tray," and came well nigh burying him out of sight forever.

STATE NOTES.

Chauncey M. Depew will lecture to Princeton students this evening on his observations in Great Britain and Ireland.

A total failure of the United States from 1840 down to the close of 1885 is being written by Professor Johnston of Princeton College.

Joseph Flood, recently sentenced to 16 years' imprisonment for stabbing Joseph Bertoni to death, at Jersey City, was taken to the State Prison at Trenton yesterday.

The Camden County Game and Fish Protective Society, which has been organized but a short time, have secured one thousand quail, and will liberate them in the spring, that is if the season is open.

A number of residents of Montclair have been annoyed for some time past by a man who has been looking into the second-story bedroom windows about the time of retiring. He uses a ladder in his work.

A man who gave the name of William Walton was arrested at Hoboken, yesterday, for trying to induce a German immigrant to loan him $20, with a worthless mining company's bond for $1,000 as security.

Mrs. Nicholas Kulp, the wife of an old soldier, died at Pittston on Saturday morning, and in her clothing after her death was found a arly a thousand dollars. To all appearances she was in straitened circumstances.

On Saturday afternoon Nelly, the seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary South, a widow living at Bergen Point, was fatally burned by h r c o hes taking fire while she was playing near the stove. The child cannot recover.

A plan to procure a supply of water for Montclair by driving wells in the basin of Verona Lake, was approved by a meeting of citizens on Monday evening. It is intended to organize a private corporation to undertake the work.

Charles L. Heyser of Bonny street, Jersey City, the young man who while insane made a murderous assault upon his mother about two years ago, died yesterday in the City Hospital. His mother is recovering, but the shock of her son's death may cause a relapse.

Thomas Callery, a Union Hill liquor dealer, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of having attempted to assault Mrs. Mary Meyer. It is said he called on Mrs. Meyer recently, and sent her boy out on an errand and did all in their power to save the buildings, but as there is no fire department in the place they were burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Field estimates his loss at $500, upon which there is no insurance. The reflection from the fire was plainly visible in this city.

Somerset Freeholders.

Pursuant to a call the Somerset County Board of Freeholders held a special meeting in the Court House at Somerville to-day in order to take further action relative to the damage done by the heavy rain during last week. A number of bridges were reported as being washed away by the rise in the streams and the roads in the county are more or less damaged. It is expected that the Board will order them repaired to-day.

WESTFIELD.

Mrs. L. H. Wilcox is going to remove into Mr. Sparkman's new house on Elm street as it stands.

Charles M. Webb has taken up his residence on North avenue with Mrs. H. Manning, his former home when in town.

The plans of George W. Tice's new house to be put up on the west of Dudley and Lawrence avenues are out, and the contract will soon be assigned.

The news that Mr. A. Z. Chambers was going to be in this spring and all his friends in motion trying to convince him to stay. The stir we brought to bear on him was so great that he has concluded to remain. No doubt the friends of Amza will feel relieved when they hear the welcome news.

The question is asked, Is there no one the poor boy to vamp that all the money is paid out for? The observer ought to give us some names, that we may interview and would work in plenty now whether they are willing to work, or would rather be supported by honest workers who have to pay their taxes.

The Mechanics' ball held in Arcanum Hall last evening was largely attended. Guests from Elizabeth, Cranford and Springfield were present. The grand march took place at 9.30 o'clock, and was led by James B. Sarles and Miss Lizzie Ayres, followed by Prof. Healy, and the merry dancers enjoyed themselves until early morning.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

Railroad Tax Law Unconstitutional.

TRENTON, Feb. 18.—The Supreme Court this morning rendered a decision declaring the Railroad tax law unconstitutional. The decision wipes out nearly one million dollars state taxes and four hundred thousand dollars local tax s. The decision causes great consternation in Trenton.

The Legislature.

TRENTON, Feb. 18.—In the House this morning the five per cent. bill was ordered to a third reading, but was amended so as to except building loans.

The Clark-McDonald election case was discussed in the House this morning and decided in favor of McDonald. This is the Hudson County Assembly contest case.

Street Railroad Rivals.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 18—In 1867, Lovi D. Jarrard and others secured a charter for a street railway in this city. The incorporators held a meeting and elected Jarrard President, but nothing further was done. The charter was for fifty years. Jarrard is now serving out a term in State Prison as a defaulter. Efforts are being made to secure the charter, the others interested in the old charter endeavoring now, after twenty years, to push the railroad scheme, to head off some New York capitalists who are trying to secure a street railway franchise, applicable to all cities of a specified number of inhabitants.

A Horse Drowned at Bound Brook.

William Hammon, a resident of Bound Brook, last Saturday attempted to drive over a bridge which spans the Raritan river in the neighborhood of Bound Brook. When near the center of the structure, which was about 150 feet in length, the rear end was struck by a large cake of ice and knocked into the river, pulling the buggy and its occupant after him. The man saved himself from drowning by grasping a projecting limb of a tree, into which he climbed and remained until rescued by neighbors. The horse and buggy finally caught in the roots of the tree and the animal was drowned. Jones & Co. of this city went to Bound Brook Monday and took the buggy and the body of the horse from the river.

On Washington's Birthday.

Barlow, Wilson and Rankin's Minstrels have been secured for Music Hall only after unceasing efforts of the management for two years past. They will give an afternoon performance at which adults are required to pay the same prices as in the evening, but children will be given reserved seats for 35 and 50 cents. The following clipping from a list of press notices is offered as a prediction of the anticipated success here on Feb. 22:

"The largest audience of the season greeted Messrs. Barlow, Wilson & Rankin's minstrels at DeGive's Opera House last night. Some time before the curtain rose every available seat was taken, and by the time the performance began the house was packed from pit to dome and every entrance was closed and no further admission was allowed."

Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

Somerset County Courts.

Before Hon. John D. Bartine, Presiding Judge, and Associates Thompson and Landon.

In the Quarter Sessions Friday Herman Blumm was retried and acquitted of the charge upon which he was before convicted.

Those appointed to administer upon the estate of Joseph A. Fritz, deceased, having failed to comply with the provisions of the law, the Orphans' Court appointed William S. Potter to administer. Mr. Potter accepted the trust and gave the required bond Saturday morning, proceeding at once to appraise the personal property and take charge of the estate.

Fire at Bound Brook.

At one o'clock Tuesday morning the canal stables in the rear of John Field's store at Bound Brook were discovered to be on fire. Residents in the vicinity of the store were aroused and did all in their power to save the buildings, but as there is no fire department in the place they were burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Field estimates his loss at $500, upon which there is no insurance. The reflection from the fire was plainly visible in this city.

Somerset Freeholders.

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Y. M. C. A.

Grand Concert

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

The New York Standard String Quartette and the New York Weber Male Glee Quartette

IN MUSIC HALL,

TO-NIGHT

Admission 50c Admission with reserved seat 75c. Tickets for sale at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

MUSIC HALL,

The finest of the Season. BARLOW, WILSON and RANKIN'S

Mammoth Minstrels,

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, MONDAY, FEB. 22d, afternoon and evening. The fun making Monarchs of the minstrelsy. The best comedians Specialties, Vocalists and fourteen quartettes.

WM. MULDOON!!

in those celebrated living pictures portraying ancient and modern strength.

THE LENTONS!

Those Masters-ters of Gymnastic Surprises. The latest and best of all Gymnastic Novelties.

The most laughable of all Burlesques on the

MIKADO

with the original Music, Costumes and cast that creates a furore wherever presented, entitled,

MICKEY-DO!

Prices 25c, 35c, and 50c. Matinee, adults same as for night. Children reserved seats, balcony 15c. Doors open 2.

Seats on sale to-morrow morning.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Real Estate.

T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r will sell on

THURSDAY, THE 25th DAY OF FEBRUARY,

at four (4) o'clock p. m., the house and lot situated corner Third and Church streets. The house contains ten rooms and basement with good cellar room. The lot is 64 feet front, made of brick and about 150 feet deep. Sale positive and worthy the attention of anyone seeking a home or for an investment as the place will be sold without an adjournment.

WARREN MARSH, Executor.

MARDI GRAS

CARNIVAL,

AT

The Crescent

Tuesday Evening, February 23,

NEW COSTUMES, NEW FEATURES, NEW MUSIC.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 10 and 25 cents extra. On sale at the box office and Ehe's Pharmacy beginning Saturday, Feb. 20. Box s holding six, $5.

The Cheapest

HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

J. P. Laire & Co.

OFFER

Single Light Harness

NICKEL-PLATED

FOR

$10.98 Per Set.

Beats anything ever offered before in Plainfield.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

721 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.

1 Dozen, a great deal better, 45c.

1 Lot of 12-4 Westland Damask.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

The greatest bargain of all in Hamburg Edgings. 5,000 yards of such Trimming, from 1c to 45c a yard, just half the original selling price.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

52 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

The Bee Hive,

(4 doors below Music Hall)

38 West Front St.

Hamburg Embroideries.

1000 Pieces

OF

New Hamburgs.

Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.

One Lot at 3c per yard.

One lot at 4c per yard.

Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.

BEE HIVE.

SPECIAL SALE OF NOBLESS & KNICKERBOCKER Cotton. Time to BUY is EXTRA LOW PRICES.

Continental "C," unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Pacific EXTRA, unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Atlantic "H," unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide, 7 1-2c.

Lonsdale, 1 yard wide, 7 1-2c.

Utica Bleached Sheeting, 2 1-2 yards wide, 25c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 1-4 yards wide, 12 1-2c.

Lonsdale Cambric, 1 yard wide, 10 1-2c.

Low Prices will be quoted on all the leading Brands not mentioned in the above list.

New and Special Bargains in various lines of goods will also be shown, including a very pretty line of Hamburgh Edgings at unusually attractive prices.

Just put on sale a very cheap line of LINEN CRASHES, good for kitchen use, from 7c to 12c.

EDSALL'S.

JOHN W. LAING.

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Carriages always for the accommodation of the public. 21 tf

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.06, 7.59, 8.02, 8.36, 8.49, 9.22, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.21, 2.30, 3.57, 5.51, 6.09, 6.55, 8.39 1.01, 2.52, 8.44, 9.00, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 3.57 8.01, 8.42, 10.54, 11.57 a. m.; 1.37, 3.21, 5.31 7.05, 8.39, 9.39 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m., 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.06, 7.59, 8.36, 8.49, 9.22, 10.37, 11.08, a. m.; 12.30, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.22, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.00, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 3.57, 8.01, 10.55, 11.57, a. m.; 1.37, 3.21, 5.31, 7.05, 8.39, 9.39 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.50 a. m.; 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.05, 7.55, 8.15, 9.50, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 8.30, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 3.04, 3.25, 5.03, 5.53, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 2.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.45 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.27 a. m.; 12.40, 2.15, 4.54, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.27 a. m.; 12.40 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 3.50, 4.44, 7.09 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.25 p. m. 3.51 p. m. Sunday leaves Ocean Grove 7.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Second Bridge.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 3.40, 6.17 p. m. Sunday, 1.22, 5.10,* 9.43 a. m. 6.09 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Pulaski Ice, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.30,* 8.00, 9.30, 11.04 a. m.; 1.05, 4.45, 6.45,* 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.00, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Green streets at 5.10, 8.25,* 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Front and Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.22, 6.24, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 8.15, 9.28 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train (marked *) change cars at Second Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1886.

The Kindness of a Policeman.

In Newark the work of killing dogs with strychnine progresses rapidly, and already over 150 have been dispatched. A boy drove a dirt cart along Belleville avenue yesterday morning, and by the side of the cart ran a yellow mongrel dog. Officer Lambert walked up to the dog and gave it a piece of poisoned meat.

"Gosh!" exclaimed the boy in amazement, "see the cop feedin' the mut!"

"Yes," replied the officer, with a grim smile, "they are feeding them to keep them from getting hungry and biting people."

"You're gettin' awful kind of a sudden," gratefully exclaimed the boy, as the dog drove off. The officer watched him as he drove down the street. About two blocks away the dog lay down and died. The boy jumped down from the cart and skinned the animal expertly. Finally he threw the carcass into his cart and drove off, much invested.—New York Herald.

The Troubles of a Congressman.

An Indiana member of congress, with a longing for a quiet retirement in his native village, yesterday remarked: "If there is anything in the world that my people don't write to congressmen about, I don't know what it is. Here I took here an office boy a letter in a package. This is a letter from a woman of my district. She writes: 'Dear Sir: My husband left me four years ago, and I have not heard from him since. Will you please go to the census office, get his present address and send it to me?' Now," continued the gentleman, "here is another letter from a woman of my district, who requests me to write to the American minister at Rome and get him an Italian queen bee."—Washington Star.

A New Sweetening.

Saccharin, a species of combined benzoic acid discovered by Fahlberg in 1882, is a substance many times sweeter than cane sugar, and, when mixed with grape sugar, becomes the flavor of the cane product in a marked degree. Its high price has hitherto prevented its acquiring commercial importance, but The Scientific American informs us states that several chiefs steps in its production have been eliminated, and it is likely its sweetening power will be cheapened. One part of saccharin added to 2 000 parts of glucose is said to give that substance a sweetness equal to cane sugar. The same authority states that saccharin is harmless to the human organism, and does not, like cane sugar, become decomposed in the system.

The Status of Medical Education.

The "students' number" of The Progress of Medical, describing the status of medical education in thirty countries containing medical schools, makes it appear that the enthusiastic for a medical degree are lower in the United States than in any other of the places named, excepting China and Turkey.

WAS IT A MURDER?

ALONZO E. MILLETT DIES WITH A BROKEN SKULL.

Found Unconscious On the Curb—No Outward Marks of Violence—He Had Not Been Robbed and Yet His Skull Was Fractured.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A policeman found a very sick man at the corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street at midnight on Monday. He sat on the curbstone, with his feet in the gutter and his head leaning forward. His glossy silk hat was unruffled, as well dressed young man knelt beside him, holding him up, with one hand on his right shoulder and the other grasping his arm.

Two other young men stood by. All three said the sick man was a stranger to them, and that they had found him sitting there a few minutes before the policeman came up. Armstrong looked the man over carefully, and then said to see if he could make him talk, and, failing, concluded he was drunk. When he spoke of taking him to the station house, the young men took hold of him, holding him up, with one hand on his right shoulder and the other grasping his arm.

Two other young men stood by. All three said the sick man was a stranger to them, and that they had found him sitting there a few minutes before the policeman came up. Armstrong looked the man over carefully, and then said to see if he could make him talk, and, failing, concluded he was drunk. When he spoke of taking him to the station house, the young men took hold of him, holding him up, with one hand on his right shoulder and the other grasping his arm.

The Three Young Men Went Away.

The three young men who were taking care of the man when Armstrong found him were quickly questioned then. In each case everybody who was not the prisoner thought they were good-natured young fellows, who had gone out of their way to help a drunken man. The lieutenant at the desk sent Armstrong to the station waiting room just as the doorman and Armstrong were going to carry the prisoner into a cell. He stepped there and said: "I know that man. His name is Millett, and he boards at Mrs. Nash's, at No. 152 West Twentieth street." The policeman put Mr. Millett, who was still unconscious and breathing heavily, in the captain's room, and a messenger was sent to Millett's residence. In a few minutes a fellow boarder came to the station house, and with the help of two policemen took Millett home. There he was undressed and put to bed, and his friend

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

The Work of Committees Begins to Materialize.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The meetings of the house committees are becoming more frequent as the session wears on and the work is beginning to materialize.

The committee on agriculture agreed to report favorably Mr. Hatch's bill to establish agricultural experimental stations in connection with colleges in the states and territories. The bill provides for the expenditure of making original researches and experiments for information on the physiology of plants, animals, their diseases and remedies, chemical composition, etc.

Secretary Whitney was again before the committee on naval affairs. He spoke upon the bill to increase the efficiency of the navy department which was in settling in the hands of the committee.

The secretary spoke of the details the bill would effect, and agreed with its provisions heartily.

The committee on ways and means heard a delegation of coopers and sugar loaf makers, who urged the increased protection of the shook and other cooperage interests.

The consul lee on Pacific railroads heard John S. Hinkle, president of the Union Pacific railroads, and C. E. Tweed, of the Central Pacific, in opposition to the bill to compel the Pacific railroad companies to pay the government the cost of surveying and certify the lands granted them by congress.

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

Only Three Jurors Accepted Out of a Panel of 250.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Arthur M. Duncan was put on trial here for the murder of Edward Van Schaick, a farm hand, who disappeared in October, 1884, from the vicinity of Adams, Jefferson county, and whose body was found in the woods the following May. Some of the persons who were gathering flowers Duncan and Van Schaick had been close friends, but had quarreled on account of their mutual attentions to a young lady. It was he was the last person seen in Van Schaick's company, Duncan was arrested on suspicion, but not until after the body was found. It was supposed at first that Van Schaick had gone away, as letters purporting to be from him were received from Syracuse. It is now believed that Duncan is the person who wrote prevent a suspicion of foul play. Too trial is creating wide-spread interest. Only three jurors were obtained as the result of a day's entire session. A panel of 250 was ordered. There have been 150 witnesses subpœnaed. A number of eminent lawyers are engaged on each side.

HOBOKEN SOLDIERS AT WAR.

The Culmination of an Eight Hour Quarrel.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 18.—Nearly folded clips of paper were passed around among the members of the companies of the Ninth regiment of the N. G. S. N. J., who attended drill at their armory over the city hall in this city last night, and when it was in order for a court martial to try the majority of the rank and file of the regiment for alleged insubordination, the call was signed by Col. F. Hart, the regimental commander. It went on to state that the court will be composed of Lieut. Col. Green, Dept. Lieutenant Col. Hall and Capt. Duncan, of Company C. This is the climax of an eight years' row between him and members of his regiment.

Feeding Hungry Fishermen.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Cable News fund office of in England and America for the relief of the starving fish men of the Irish coasts, has saved many lives and called forth an expression of deep gratitude from the priest and islanders to whom relief in the extent was applied. The distress in that region is still terrible, however, and unless further aid is received the people of the stricken and island inhabit ants must die.

The Train Carried In.

WAREHAM, Mass., Feb. 18.—At the North Middleboro railroad bridge the roadbed gave for a distance of 150 feet. Four freight cars were pitched down the embankment into the stream. Nobody was seriously hurt.

Funds for Mrs. Hancock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The subscriptions to the fund for Mrs. Hancock amount to $30,000.

John B. Gough's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—At midnight John B. Gough's condition was very serious.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—For the middle Atlantic states, generally fair, warmer weather, southerly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Open Low but Firm, and Advance Before the Close.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet at 4.85@4.86. Governments firm. Currency 6s, 102½ bid. State bonds dull. 4½s, 109½ asked. 4s, 115 bid.

The stock market opened quiet and firm at the previous day's closing and continued firm throughout the morning. Prices gradually advanced on a moderate amount of business, and at noon showed advances ranging from ½@1 per cent. The market has since weakened, and 50 per cent have reacted to the lowest figures of the day. Exchange on London 4.85@4.86 in gold and has been engaged for shipment to Europe by Rothschild's messenger. The list at the close was as ruling at the bottom figures.

Pacific Mail	35¾	Del., Lack. & West.	128½
Mobile & Ohio	17	Erie	29¾
N. Y. Central	106½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	15¾
Ohio & Miss.	23¾	Illinois Central	130
Lake Shore	95¾	Lake Erie & West	14
Michigan Central	85	Louisville & Nash.	45
Northern Pacific	23¾	Northwest	111
Pref.	52¾	Ohio & Miss.	23¾
Pacific Express	73	Ontario & West.	19½
Quicksilver	13½	Oregon Trans.	29¾
Quicksilver Pref.	51½	Pacific Mail	35¾
Rock Island	119¾	Reading	19¾
St. Paul	70¾	Texas	23¾
St. Paul Pref.	103	St. Paul	84¾
Union Pacific	51¾	Union Pacific	51¾
Western Union	84¾	Wabash	14¾
Wabash Pref.	29¾	Wabash Pref.	29¾
Wells, Fargo & Co.	141	Wells, Fargo & Co.	139½
Boston & Albany	141	Oreg. & Trans	30¾
Boston & Maine	171½	West Shore	107

General Produce.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—FLOUR—Dull and without material change. Minnesota extra, $3.30@3.70; city mills, extra, $4.25@4.50; Ohio extra, $3.30@3.70; city, $4.25@4.50. Southern flour dull and barely steady; common to fair extra, $3.30@3.70; good, $3.75@4.50.

WHEAT—Options were practically traded in at Chicago prices. The close was firm at a slight advance, spot prices were dull and nominal. No. 2 red state at 86c; No. 2 do at 87@87½; No. 3 white and 3 red nominal; No. 1 white at 90c; No. 2 red winter, at 89@89½c; March, at 89@89½c; No. 1 hard, 95@96c; May, 94@94½c bids.

CORN—Options were fairly active and firm, closing ½@¾c higher. Spot lots closed firm and ½c higher. No. 2 in store, 54½c; No. 2 afloat, 55½c; No. 2 delivered, 55½c; No. 2 February, 54½c; No. 2 March, 55½c; No. 2 May, 56½c; No. 2 mixed Feb., 54½c; March, 55½c; May, 56½c bids.

OATS—Options were fairly active and firm, closing ½@¾c higher. Spot lots closed firm and ½c higher. No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 2 do, at 39@39½c; No. 2 mixed, 38½c; No. 2 do, at 38@38½c; No. 2 mixed Feb., 39@39½c; March, 39½c; May, 40½c bids.

RYE—Dull, western, nominal.

BARLEY—Dull, western, nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $10.50@11.

LARD—Dull; prime steam, $6.60@6.65.

BUTTER—Dull and weak; state dairy, 26@30c; do creamery, 28@32c; western dairy, 24@28c; do creamery, 28@32c; do factory, 24@28c; Elgins, 32c; state, 28@32c; western, 24@28c.

CHEESE—Dull and weak; state, 12@13½c; part skims, 6@11c; western, 12@13½c; part skims, 6@11c; full skims, 3@5c.

EGGS—Dull and weak; state and Pennsylvania, 25@26c; western fresh, 25@26c; Southern, 24@25c.

BIG BEAVER MORMONS.

THE HISTORY OF JOSEPH STRANG AND HIS 200 FOLLOWERS.

A Phase of Mormonism of Which Comparatively Little Is Known. A Leader Praised by Ever Body—Conflicts with the Settlers When the End Came.

In a cozy little home on West Adams street lives Mrs. Eliza Stearns. She was at one time a follower of Joseph I. Strang, the Mormon prophet who in 1847-50 was the ruler of Big Beaver island, at the foot of Lake Michigan. Mrs. Stearns came to this city from northern Wisconsin about two months ago and is making her home with her son.

History of the Strang phase of Mormonism is as yet comparatively unwritten. About the time the Mormons established themselves at Nauvoo, Strang came into prominence. He had been slightly identified with the Young, Kimball, Smith, and the other factions which were powerful while the saints were in Illinois, and it was doubtless through realization of their superior strength that he was led to receive a "revelation" and set himself up, under divine guidance, as a leader.

He selected the Beaver islands for the home for himself and his followers. In 1846 the inhabitants there were surprised by an invasion of Mormons numbering about 200, who presented the choicest territory and squatted upon it as if they had come to stay.

WHEN STRANG TOOK POSSESSION.

The Beaver group, as they are called, consist of Big and Little Beaver, North and South Fox, High, Gull, Garden, Hat, Hog and Squaw islands, and are located near the mouth of the straits. At the time Strang took possession the islands were inhabited by Indians and half-breeds, who made a precarious living by fishing, hunting and wrecking.

"Strang," said Mrs. Stearns a few days ago, "was feared by everybody and loved by none. I knew him for two years previous to 1846 and during the ten years he was in power and I were numbered with the people under him. He cared nothing for his religion and used it only as a cloak to hide his real character. When we first went to the islands he had only two wives, but in the course of a few years the number was increased to six. He was about to take a seventh wife, when the blow fell which destroyed his power and drove out Mormonism.

"We settled on the northern side of the island, on the bay, at the place now called St. Jamestown. The people were quite peaceful had friendly, and gave us no trouble except that they stole, and in that art they were soon taught lessons by Strang and his disciples. We lived in log huts, built mostly of the cedar which grows profusely there, and put in our time fishing, hunting, wrecking, and stealing from vessels which made the islands their harbor. We had a record among little in action. Strang used to exhort to us frequently, but the majority of his time was devoted to devility. He lived in a larger and better house than anybody else and assumed all the authority of a king.

"Everything moved smoothly for a number of years, and the members of the church met at one time over 4,000 Mormons in the settlement. But the time came when murmurings arose. The Big Beaver and other islands in the group had become the strategic population as well as our principal settlement. Fishermen and farmers began to come in from Michigan and Wisconsin. They were mostly quiet, respectful people, who wanted to behave themselves, raise potatoes, and trade with vessel-owners.

THE MORMONS AND THE SETTLERS.

"Strang had too much of the devil in him to adore this, and the result was frequent conflicts between the Mormons and the settlers. At last the settlers, in conjunction with vessel-owners—for the Beavers and the islands were a favorite harbor—petitioned the government to investigate the trouble and endeavor to remedy the evil. This was in 1850. In the spring of that year the answer came in the form of the revenue cutter Michigan. Whatever report they made, Strang never heard of it, and it devolved upon the settlers themselves to adjudicate their own case.

"Seeing the futility of appeals to the government, they armed themselves one night in July, 1850, and made a descent upon our settlement. We were taken completely by surprise, and were hardly awake before our homes were in flames and our forces disorganized. In the melee Strang was severely wounded and three of the Mormons were killed. Strang, with his lawful wife, succeeded in escaping to a neighboring island, where he was picked up by a vessel and carried to Milwaukee. I heard afterward that he died in a small town near there some months later from the effects of his wounds. The settlers gave the rest of us the option of leaving the islands within twelve hours or of remaining if we would give up our religion and our habits. My husband and I were among those who accepted the former alternative, as we had had enough of Mormonism. The next day a small schooner took us and quite a number of others on board, and we were landed at Manitowoc port. That was the end of Mormonism in the Beaver islands."—Chicago News Interview.

Model-Room of the Patent Office.

The model-room of the patent office consists of four immense halls extending north, south, east and west in the second story of the building. The space thus occupied is about 1,300,000 square feet. Here on all sides are cases arranged tier upon tier, in which are placed on exhibition about 200,000 models varying in size from the tiniest tack-nail to a locomotive, and in character from a mouse-trap to a telephone transmitter. It is a veritable museum, excelled in variety only by the National museum connected with the Smithsonian institute. Many models are recently removed some of the interesting relics once stored here, including the identical printing press used by Benjamin Franklin. In the east wing by Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans and a number of revolutionary relics.

The first collection of models comprising everything then invented was in 1790 and 1836, numbering in all about 4,000, was destroyed by the fire which burned the old postoffice building, then also used for the patent office, in 1836. Those, however, were restored. For some years after, until the present building was erected, the office occupied the building known as the city hall—the district court house. The fire of September, 1877, which came so near demolishing the interior department building, destroyed 80,000 models, most of which have since been restored from the drawings, at a cost of $250,000. The repairs to the building which have been going on ever since, and were finished less than a year ago, cost nearly three times that sum.—Washington Cor. Globe Democrat.

Making Egg-Shells Transparent.

It is said that a New York scientist is devoting himself exclusively to the discovery of some means of making the shells of eggs transparent without injury to their nourishing lining. His object is to make a study of the chick and procedure by which it is developed from the ovum.—Chicago Herald.

MAKING UP A MORNING NEWSPAPER.

The Subject of "Relative Importance" Crowding News Into a Small Space.

"Matthew Unit" writes an excellent essay in The Journalist, of New York, on "The Reputation of Reporters," and one point which he makes is worthy of the attention of every man who is likely to receive a call from a representative of the press. After a citizen may have given an hour and a quarter of his time to a reporter who has ingenuously asked for an hour and a quarter's reading about his affair in the morning or evening paper. If he find nothing at all, his indignation is boundless, and reporter on the head of the reporter, who without doubt endures even greater chagrin than the citizen. The Journalist's contributor wisely remarks that publication of any ordinary article may be problematical, owing to its lack of relative importance.

It would be well if the public better understood the internal workings of a great daily newspaper. The subject of "relative importance" has become the problem of the hour since the introduction of the early trains. The paper has four or eight pages. The first edition goes off without much difficulty, because everything gets in the pages, it being all the printers can do to fill the space. But when, an hour and a half after the first edition comes to be made ready, it is found impracticable to make more than two new pages. Thus all the latest news must be crowded into four eight pages. Not only two. Here, as late news, we have a $1,000,000 fire, a caucus for the national speakership, a senatorial caucus at a state capital, a supreme court decision, a report of the city council's meeting, and so on, and all these articles must go into two pages already filled with good matter. The interview with the good citizen and the report of Chicago, as a port of entry, or of St. Louis as a center for military supplies, which interview fills a column and a half of space, is seized by the man making up the paper as his first salient point of attack.

There are five minutes in which to do the deed, and every local man is in bed, therefore an abstract or "boiling down" is impossible. Nobody knew the paper would be "crowded," and the make-up is firm in his belief that no one other than himself would have cared had the landslide in Kentucky been left out in prophecy. In some safe corner of the paper, next morning, the eminent citizen may find an article inspired by some other eminent citizen, but the sufferer must remember that the storm of the second edition did not beat against that peaceful page. In the end, when they get their paper full, they are ready to call it a day, but, out west, the editors wait while their New York correspondents skim the New York papers after those papers have been ordered, corrected and published edition. Thus, San Francisco, being further west, must, in time, furnish the best morning paper on earth. But the local reporter in San Francisco is likely to be ordered the misery of men among his fellow-lowers, for he will be wondrously crowded out.—The Current.

Ways of the Esquimau Dog.

The first thing an Esquimau dog of this region does when he gets up in the morning is to look around to see what he can find to eat, and for this reason the natives never unharness them till after the igloo is completed and the sledge taken care of, as they would surely eat up the thongs these animals can not reach it. The first intimation that I had that things were not going properly as a result of my bad transaction was the fact that apparently some of the twelve dogs were fighting over a reindeer ham that some wedge-headed brute had gotten out from under the reindeer skins thrown over it. Each dog had hold of one end of the ham, and with butt end of the whip, snow sticks, and sledge-dats rising and falling like trip-hammers, I strove to restore quietness, and occasionally whacking each other over the knuckles, we managed to save the greater part of the ham.

These Esquimau dogs are also very much like cavalry horses in that the first night out from a permanent post or camp they are liable to stampede and return thereto, the difference being that the horses generally disappear in a body, while it is only a few of the cunning old foxes that have learned a trick of playing ing tramp that do so among the dogs. Having taken a little rather hasty to stay their stomachs for the return journey, four of the liberated whelps started home, as a better place to be than on a dodge journey, and although the driver managed to secure one within catching distance by a tempting display of the reindeer bone he had helped to clean (with which tool we beat him over the head when angry), the other three got away, and we continued the rest of our journey with nine dogs. To prevent dogs from thus returning the dog-driver ties a long leg to the body in such a way as to make it quite unbearable, and as it is labor that the dog is trying to avoid he does so by going to sleep in a hurry.—Ex.

One of the greatest annoyances of dogs wandering away in this manner is not altogether in the loss of their services, but also in the loss of the dogs themselves. The timber wolves, which seem to have as great a predilection for dog-flesh as a Sioux Indian. They are nearly always following native hunters to get at the wounded reindeer shot by their first enemies, or to run down a stray dog that may be chasing game or wandering homeward away from work.—Lieut. Schwatka in Chicago Times.

The Effect of Pasteur's Remedy.

Many persons who have been bitten by a mad wolf are now on their way from south-Russia for treatment by M. Pasteur. We can not but view with some alarm this great influx of visitors to Paris, for, even if some pilgrim from afar should not be able to reach M. Pasteur's laboratory before first symptoms had developed? There seems a chance that if ever an outward-bound Atlantic steamer happens again to be delayed several days on her passage the boulevards might on her ultimate arrival be invaded by New Jersey mad dogs, and the mouth of the mouth while the prospect of being snowed up on one of the eastern railways with a consignment of Russians inclined without notice to snap at the calves of their fellow-passengers is something blood-curdling.—Paris Paper.

Bicycling on a Holland Canal.

"I took a spin up a canal in Pennsylvania once," said a wheelman in discussing the Holland trip recently, "the surface was smooth, but had been spoiled a little by sharp shales and the particles of ice were blowing up and down the canal. I ran up in the face of the wind, and the pace of Tamworths for half a mile. Then my wheel began to slip and I made no headway. Noticing that the rubber tire was encrusted with the fine particles of ice, I started to turn about and run down before the wind. The moment I swerved from a straight line the machine went from under me and I rode down the tow-path on a leaning wheel and a broken crank."—New York Tribune.

Foods Used by the Indian Races.

There are now at the National museum at Washington more than 500 varieties of the foods used by the Indian races.

By the aid of a recent French invention, divers are now enabled to descend 800 feet below the surface of the water.

Business Cards.

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Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Green, Brook Road. **Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,** At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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MONEY TO LOAN on approved security, and has for sale in **Real Estate.** OFFICE, Perry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

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MANUFACTURER of all kinds of **PICTURE FRAMES.** **Gold Frames for Paintings** A Specialty. OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New. First-class Work Low Prices

DON A. GAYLORD Dealer in **LUMBER** MASONS' MATERIALS And **COAL.** Also keep in stock choice quality of **Cannel Coal. Madison Avenue,** And **C. R. R.** Telephone Call 9

LARGE STOCK OF *Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc.,* AT **U. B. Crane's,** 12 PARK AVENUE. Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

VALENTINES AND **Friendship Cards** AT **JOHN H. ALLEN'S** 23 EAST FRONT ST. Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

CARNEY BROS., 7 & 9 SOMERSET ST. **Tinners & Practical Plumbers**

Heater Work A Specialty. We employ in this department none but the best workmen, many of them having 20 years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If you are Furnace or Range done to work satisfactorily we will be glad to have us give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

FOR BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND **HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS** AND FOR *First Class Cabinet Work* AND **UPHOLSTERING** CALL AT THE STORE OF **J. S. Powlison** 48 West Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER BEST QUALITY **Coal** Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad. Orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. Box 1467.

A SOLDIER'S DEATH.

MEMORABLE SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. W. S. HANCOCK.

Home Where He Was Born—The White Horseman of Gettysburg—The Fighting General—His Last Headquarters—Mrs. Hancock.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The early age at which so many of the generals on both sides in the late war have died is an impressive fact. Within six months of one another Grant, McClellan and Hancock have all departed from among the living. Grant was 63, McClellan was the youngest of all, being not yet 59 years old. Hancock would have been 62 if he had lived till Valentine's day. All three were men of deep chest and strong physique. In the ordinary course men of their build, having reached 55, should have continued to live till they were 70 or more. Yet they are gone. It shows how the fierce excitements and nerve-racking anxieties of the war have told on them and undermined constitutions that, in Gen. Hancock's case at least, seemed of iron. He was six feet two inches in height, and weighed at the time he was candidate for president, in 1880 240 pounds. When a boy he was a large, strong-framed, good-tempered lad. He kept all these characteristics as long as he lived. Two, at least, of the three generals mentioned—Grant and Hancock—fell of diseases that seemed to be engendered by long-continued anxiety and strain on the nervous system.

HANCOCK'S BIRTHPLACE.

Winfield Scott Hancock was born at Montgomery Square, Pa., in 1824, in the small but picturesque Boon that appears in the illustration. He is Pennsylvania's most illustrious son, after his famous fellow-townsman Franklin, and after his fellow-citizen, Simon Cameron. Many other states of the Union, too, have claimed him as their own. When the war of the rebellion broke out he—then Capt. Hancock—was stationed at Los Angeles, Cal. He immediately applied for a command in the Pennsylvania volunteers. He is in Pennsylvania soil that he remains now, after his funeral in New York has ended.

Since years ago the general and his twin brother, Hilary, built a costly burial vault at Norristown.

Most of the Hancock family are buried there. The general's body was laid inside that of his father. The Hancocks do not seem to be a long-lived race. The general himself has no living children. His beautiful daughter Ada, who died nine years ago, 18 years old, is buried at Norristown. The grave of his only son, Rus sell, who died two years ago, aged 35, is at St. Louis. There are living three grandchildren, two daughters and one son, of Russell Hancock. The son, Gwynne, the general's favorite grandchild, was with him when he died. The "Allie" and "Myra," whose names were the last words the dying man pronounced, were his daughter, wife of Lieut. Eugene Griffin and his wife, Almira Russell Hancock.

THE GETTYSBURG KING.

Gen. Hancock at Gettysburg is one of the historic figures of the late war, except at the storming of Petersburg in the last days of the war, the fighting at Gettysburg was by the hottest fight of the rebellion. When shall we have a great American battle painter? When we do, Gen. Hancock will endure his most prominent figure. Since Washington, there has not been so superb and picturesque a figure in our military history. The Gettysburg battle, when it is painted, too, Hancock's famous ride at Gettysburg will be one of them. The story is a marvelous one. That battle was the turning point of victory against the southern Confederacy. Those were bloody days, July 1, 2 and 3, 1863. The second day the fighting was terrible. "Hancock or no Hancock and his will every where," says a writer. The oldest soldier had never seen anything like that manoeuvring. Regiments were stricken down, the shrieks of wounded and screams of wounded men were appalling. Still the awful rushing sound of flying missiles went on, and apparently never would cease. The Union officers began to feel uneasy about the result.

Suddenly a band began to play "The Star Spangled Banner." Through the storm Hancock and his staff appeared on the right of the line, universal fear broke and dashed wildly rode down the front of the line to the left through the thick of the battle. But that was not all. As they reached the left of the line Longstreet's Confederate infantry, 15,000 strong, were seen advancing up Cemetery hill. The Union soldiers by that, hung the ground. Gen. Hancock saw the advancing enemy. Then turning his horse he rode slowly and calmly back up the front of the line from left to right. Every soldier's heart stopped beating for the supreme moment. He had a duty to the general. But he escaped unharmed. He rode from end to end of the line amid the shot and bullets, talking, his hat in his hand, bowing and saluting the men as they gave a rousing cheer around. It was a test of splendid courage.

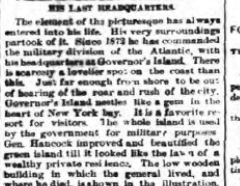
The magic of the general's inspired the soldiers with fresh life. A dash and fire became visible through the ranks. The fighting was now terrific. The tug of war was the supreme moment and decided the fate of battle by victory. Hancock was mounted upon a white horse which was in front of the battle's thickest fire. Every where during the battle the general was seen riding hither and thither upon his white steed, like the evil horse men called Nightmare in Mendeleev's "Lays of Ancient Rome."

HIS LAST HEADQUARTERS.

The element of the picturesque has always entered into his life. His very surroundings partook of it. Since 1872 he has commanded the military division of the Atlantic, with his headquarters at Governor's Island. There is scarcely a lovelier spot on the coast than this. Just far enough from shore to be out of hearing of the roar and rush of the city, Governor's Island nestles like a gem in the heart of New York bay. It is a favorite resort for visitors. The whole island is used by the government for military purposes. Gen. Hancock improved and beautified the green island till it looked like the lawn of a wealthy private residence. The low wooden building in which the general lived, and where he died, is shown in the illustration. It was furnished in the simplest way.

His perfect manner is proverbial the world over for its courteous treatment of every human creature. He was said to be the handsomest man in America, but he never seemed to know it. Rather strangely, he was finer looking at 55 than he had been at 35.

His wife, too, was a beautiful woman, and is to this day grandmother though she looks it. When the couple were married in 1840 they were agreed in forming a fine looking bride and groom. Mrs. Hancock was Miss Almira Russell, daughter of Samuel Russell, a St. Louis merchant. She, too, has that warm-hearted, unaffected way in which makes the stranger feel at once that he is not a stranger.



MRS. HANCOCK.

A newspaper friend of mine had occasion to visit Gen. and Mrs. Hancock some time ago at their home on Governor's Island. The visit showed both in the most charming light, the light in which citizens of a republic, no matter how distinguished, should always appear.

It was some sort of a ceremonial day, and the general was in uniform and was busy with visitors.

"I'm sorry I'm in my fuss and feathers," he said to the newspaper man, "or I should have time to show you some things which might interest you."

Gentle Mrs. Hancock took him into the house and showed him the portrait of her best daughter, sweet Ada Russell Hancock, who died just as she stood on the fair threshold of womanhood. Near the portrait hung a beautiful piece of tapestry, the hand-work of Ada. She excelled in fine lace-work especially.

THE END OF ALL.

The same democratic simplicity and lack of ostentation characterized the funeral, at old Trinity church, Feb. 13. He died on the 9th. No tickets of admission were required to the church. The military ceremonial of the funeral was very simple. All of his personal friends among officers and generals a band and an escort of artillery and a military air to the sad rite. At his grave the major general's salute of thirteen guns and three salvos of artillery was fired. He was buried in a private corner, covered by a cloth, on the lid of which rested, while in church, the general's sword and hat.

Gen. Hancock's twin brother lives in Minneapolis. Another brother, John, is living.

A. J. BOTHWELL.

The New American Cardinal.

The second Archbishop of the United States who has been raised to the ecclesiastical dignity of a cardinal is Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore. The college of cardinals corresponds to the electoral college, as its chief purpose is to elect the pope or president of the Catholic church. The cardinals, who number about seventy, belong to the living pope in order that they may elect his successor. Archbishop Gibbons is 50 years of age and a native of Ireland.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS.

He began life as a clerk in New Orleans. His vocation appearing to be toward the ministry he began a long series of studies and was ordained a priest. He was connected for many years with several Baltimore churches; took an important part in the deliberations of the Plenary Council of Baltimore in 1866, and presided at the following councils held in 1869 and 1886 to the same city. He was sent to labor in North Carolina in 1868 and was soon afterward appointed bishop. In 1872 he was transferred to the see of Richmond, Va. In 1877 he was consecrated coadjutor archbishop to Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore and upon the death of the latter succeeded him. He has been a democratic promotion by unquestionable merit, and by hard work he has stepped slowly from the place of a humble priest to the next to the highest honor in his church. Among Baltimore citizens of every creed he is distinguished for his humility, piety and broad Christian views.

MY LANDLADY.

She's a widow, scarcely up to my shoulder,
Twenty-nine, and so sweet! She's a petite,
Debonaire and discreet, (I wish I were bolder)
She's a widow, petite, scarcely up to my shoulder.

She has hair, golden brown, and such wee, dainty freckles!
Not over a frown she has hair, golden brown;
To smooth its folds down I'd give all my shekels
She has hair golden brown, and such wee, dainty freckles!

* * * * * * *

There's a swell from the Club, alas! who calls on her—
While I scribble and scrub—there's a swell from the Club
But this fellow I'll drub when we meet, 'pon my honor!
There's a swell from the Club, alas! who calls on her!

—N. Y. K. in Town Topics.

FOR THE PUBLIC'S CONVENIENCE.

The Complaint of a Postoffice Official—Stealing Penholders and Pads.

"It wasn't three days ago that I put three penholders and three blotting pads on this desk, and not one is to be found now."

It was a postoffice official and he referred to the writing desk in the corridor.

"What becomes of 'em?" asked the reporter.

Stolen.

"You don't mean to say that we have people mean enough to to steal a half-penny blotting pad."

"But I do. I see a dozen cases of it a week."

"Who are the thieves?"

"Women, mostly. And when it isn't a woman it's a business man. Now, I'm going to stock up the desk again, and look around here for a while and see what you can see."

Three penholders, each supplied with a new pen, and three fresh pads of blotting paper were laid out, and the watcher took his seat on a window sill. In about five minutes a young man with a fur collar rushed up to the desk, directed a postal card, and knocked one of the penholders off on the floor as he rushed off. The second comer was also a man, and he picked up a pen, directed a letter with it, gave a quick glance around him and pocketed one of the blotters. The third was a woman, who put on her glasses, wrote a postal, and looked pocketed another. Then a boy lounged up and stole another; and between two business men who used the other pen the second blotter was pocketed. This left only one penholder and one blotter. After seven or eight people had used them a woman with widow's weeds on directing a mourning envelope, stamped it and left the penholder up in the pad and pocketed both, regardless of who might be watching. She was not yet out of the building when a man rushed up to the desk, found nothing to write with, and pounded the walnut with his fist and growled out.

"I'll be hanged if I wouldn't like to twist that postmaster's neck! This shows how little care a public official has for the convenience of the public!"—Detroit Free Press.

When Princess Beatrice Goes Visiting.

The Princess Beatrice is beginning to derive some little benefit from her marriage. Till now she has not been permitted to pay a visit on her own account to any house—not even to her own relatives. It seems, however, she is to be allowed in the course of the spring to go to Darmstadt with her husband to spend a few days with the prince of Wales. But, as we all know, the prince is very catholic in his sympathies, and society at his house, though delightful, is a little "mixed."

Prince Henry, of Battenberg, being a person of dubious birth, is naturally a fearful stickler for etiquette and stands on his royal dignity, now that he has by marriage attained some in England, in the most amusing manner. He has accordingly demanded that before his wife is allowed to visit her brother a list of all the persons who are to be in the house during their visit shall be submitted to him. Even some artist, or actor, or literary man, or seldom middle class person might be there and come between the wind and the morganatic nobility of the youthful Battenberg.—Dublin Freeman.

Medical Library for the Public.

It is among the facts not generally known that the New York hospital possesses the finest medical library in the country, and that it is free to the public for the purposes of consultation on all working days from 10 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon. The library is housed in the old Thorne mansion on Sixteenth street, where the hospital offices are located. The library, I was informed, was founded in 1796 by a small appropriation made for the purpose by the board of governors. The hospital itself was then but twenty-six years old. The collection of volumes has expanded by various donations and purchases to its present enormous size, and is now growing more rapidly, at the rate of upward of 1,000 volumes a year. A very complete file of the leading American and foreign periodicals, technical and general, is kept up, and adds to the value of the library. Only the directors and staff of the hospital are permitted to remove any works for special consultation, but any one can obtain the use of the library on application.—New York News Bubble.

Changing His Clothes Under Fire.

There is always something ludicrous to happen even in a battle. Just before leaving Occoquan, Va., on the 8th or 9th of October, some clothes had been hauled to the brigade. Our men gave their old clothes on the march to Bristow and had them on at the fight. Then we were ordered to retreat up the hill under the deadly fire. Private J. H. Lathinghouse, of company B, Twenty-seventh North Carolina, finding his knapsack too heavy, and fearing he would have to throw it away and lose his new clothes, stopped about half way up the hill, threw off his knapsack, opened it, jerked off his old clothes, donned his new ones, and then continued his trot up the hill. It is the only instance of which I have ever heard of a man changing his clothes under fire; but clothes were scarce, and fighting have to our army at that date.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

"Uncle Remus" Born in Africa.

Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle Remus" is himself actually an African by birth, for he was born at Eatonton, on the northeast coast of Africa, while his parents were engaged in missionary labor in that country.—Chicago Tribune.

An Order Against Aniline Dyes.

The shah of Persia doesn't like aniline dyes. He is reported to have issued an order that the hands of any workman using those dyes shall be nailed up over his workshop.

The Superiority of Paper Rails.

Paper rails are made in Russia. They are longer than ordinary rails, and said to have a greater adhesiveness in contact with locomotive wheels.

WHITE'S SPACE

Too Busy to Write an Advertisement.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,
6 East Front St.

A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

JUST OPENED!
Retail *Department*
at 8 West Front St., of
CAMPBELL'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
[For the sale of all kinds of
Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children, Gents, Mens' and Youths'
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
SPECIAL NOTICE

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods. Left for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes. Short notice may suit. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any pegs and made quite new.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer.
Sleighs
FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM, M. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

Blue Stone Flagging
Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.
M. POWERS,
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
KINDLING WOOD,
12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for stoves a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.
Yard, 29 Manning Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Valentines,
Cards & Satin Novelties
LACE VALENTINES
AND
COMICS
AT ALL PRICES.
A. W. RAND'S,
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ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
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Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
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Hats, Caps and Furs,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, Latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.
NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.
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CRUSHED STONE
is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone is THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street, corner Washington Ave

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10 Per Cent.
ON ALL
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Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
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STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

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REAL ESTATE
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Insurance
[13 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York; and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Deeds drawn in Dutch. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

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18 West Front Street.
FOR BARGAINS!
A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.00
Seven Pieces.
SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $28
Eight Pieces.
OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6
A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

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Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting Cesspools, and privy vaults. The only and sanitary way guaranteed. Tight and refined odorless excavating. Leave orders with D. W. Lisell, C. Rayner, Addis and Hazard, practical plumbers or at residence 16 E. 8th st., Plainfield.
Telephone Call 29.

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EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
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Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glove Finish.
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Season 1886.

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Ready-Made
CLOTHING
Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys' Suits from 4 to 15 years. 300 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Webster and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.
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OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Hotchpog. Established 18 years.

The Plainfield District Telegraph
AND
FIRE ALARM CO.,
Have concluded an arrangement for Telegraph Business with the
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The pioneer in establishing low rates. The greatest commercial telegraph system ever organized. RATE TO NEW YORK 15 cents from this date.
15 CENTS.
All other points as low or lower than competing lines. Direct wires to all important points and new offices being opened daily. Telegrams delivered to subscribers or called for without charge. Messenger Service. Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co., 6 Park avenue. Police messenger service at reasonable rates. Circulars, terms, &c., furnished by application to the office.
BRANCH OFFICES—Durham's drug store, 24 E. Front st. Vail's news depot.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toe. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
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Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
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Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Crockery, Glassware, China.
Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8. No. 40. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

HORSE for sale. Must be sold at once. No plug. Address Louis Bay.

FOR SALE—Fresh from neighborhood Jersey cow and calf. Trial given if required. Apply to C. Thorp, corner Front and New streets. 15-2

FOR SALE—Two story dwelling house and lot, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep. Lot opposite Rev. C. Thorp's front and Rear.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a family of three. Call Saturday between three and six o'clock, or address 27 West Front street. 15-2

STRAYED OR STOLEN—An English pug dog. $5 Finder will oblige and be suitably rewarded by returning same to F. H. Miller, 29 Peace street. 15-2

FOR RENT—House on North Plainfield continues for 11 months. Modern improvements. Large barn and grounds. Apply 85 East Front Front street.

HANDS WANTED—To make thin coats, vests and pants. Also operators on Sewing machines, at No. 11 Somerset street, up stairs. 15-2

FOR SALE or to let, a house and lot, 11 rooms and bath. Modern arrange and finish throughout. 15-tf

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—300 feet square, 27 Fourth and Liberty streets and Plainfield avenue; a lots to suit. Enquire of E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 31 and 33 opposite station. Bargains in rentals or sales everywhere in the city of Plainfield. Never mind whose sign is up. 1-1-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight of stairs, suitable for gentlemen or light housekeeping. Address Dunnellen care of Evening News.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 19 West Front St. 15-2tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent. A rare chance. Finely located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 15-2

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE. In the matter of Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Exhibit Accounts.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, at the office of said surrogate, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, written or printed, in each of the five most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also mailing the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, such debt or claim forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

GOOD PRICES PAID for the highest cash-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-1-1m

ALBERT SMITH,
A Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Verandah Cresting, Window Guards, Settees, Iron Gratings, Crestings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes, Iron and Wire Work of every description. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. Avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-23-6m

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DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
41 West Front street. Has special anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROFT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
71 East Front street, over Geffert's Hardware Store, Plainfield. Chloroform administered. Office hours from 8 till 5. 11-11-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 191 Broadway, New York City. Room 41, Arbuckle Building. Residence, Frederic Fauth Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 9-10-1y

EARL & JACKSON,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 91 West Front street, P. O. box 921, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Drawings, Estimates and Special Engineering work experienced corps sent to any part of the country.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Architect, No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-12-1y.

F. A. DUNHAM.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Consulting Engineer for Water Supply. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-23-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal, commercial and literary matters a specialty. Instruction in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done by a superior manager. Office, 256 Clinton Place, Orange, N. J. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, pay and take charge of property, and such matters promptly attended to and without extra charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 5 to 9, m. Diseases of women a specialty.

CORNELIUS & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Offices Court House, Plainfield and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Money to Loan. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

SUEDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 2 and 4, Plainfield, N. J.
George F. Suydam. M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1127.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1284.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, by Miss, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1284.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1284.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street, Plainfield. M. Mosny. 12-2-3m

T. R. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing, sight reading a specialty. Harmony and theory. 49 Dove Street, Newark, N. J. 10-10-1y

Deaths.

STOFORD—In this city on Thursday, the 18th inst., William Peacock Stoford, son of Stephen and Martha C. Stoford, in the 20th year of his age.

Funeral at Grace church on Sunday, the 21st, at 2:30 p. m.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, for 10 cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittig, corner of Elm and Broad streets on road is used for collection purposes other than main stems—a total of $1,542 397. The decision of the Supreme Court as reported yesterday declares this tax to be unconstitutional. The decision cuts off several hundred thousand dollars of the State's revenue. But if the point made by Governor Abbett in his recent message to the Legislature be well taken the decision can hardly be regarded as a railroad victory. The ground on which the act is set aside is inequality between the taxation of railroad and that of individual property. But under the law of 1884 these overpurations were taxed less than fifty-seven per cent of the amount they would have to pay if their property were assessed the same as individual property.

The legislature has the power to immediately pass a law embodying this equality, making railroads pay hereafter more than forty per cent in excess of what they would have to pay under the law which they have succeeded in overthrowing. Mean while it is not yet certain that the State is to lose the amount of taxes levied under the law. The decision rendered yesterday is reviewable by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals (but the same Judges sit therein), and by the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Beasley seems to have laid stress for his authority on the San Mateo county case. The opinion in that case was the opinion of the United States Circuit Court in California, and has not yet been reviewed by the Supreme Court at Washington.

Some of the legislators yesterday talked of impeaching the Judges, intimating that they were in the employ of railroads. That was drawn up by Cortlandt Parker of Newark, who is confident that on appeal it can be sustained.

The Y. M. C. A. Concert.

All the concerts of the Y. M. C. A. course this season have been pleasing to the audiences that it is difficult to say which has been the best, but that last evening in Stillman Music Hall is pronounced the most enjoyable.

The program had on it thirteen numbers, the Webber Male Quartette beginning, looking as solemn as four owls, and gradually letting themselves out as the audience became more generous of applause to show their delight, while the quartette so warmly received generously responded to the repeated encores. The members of it were Messrs. E. P. Kelsey, 1st tenor; E. M. Drew, second tenor; C. H. Simms, baritone, and J. W. Macy, basso. All were good, and Mr. Macy particularly so, combining with a fine voice, clever dramatic talent that enables him to get in to excellent effect the humor with which he seemed overflowing. He was a host in himself.

The Standard Quartette, all accomplished artists, were also excellent and well received, the concert entire being likely to be long remembered.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. M. F. Daly died at her residence on La Grande avenue yesterday afternoon. The deceased had been complaining for some time past from a complication of diseases.

After a long illness Mrs. Henderson, an aged lady residing on Richard avenue, died yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The deceased was the mother-in-law of City Collector Johnson.

William Mumford, a young man about 30 years of age, a son of Foreman Mumford of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., died at the residence of his father on Arlington avenue, about twelve o'clock last night. The deceased was a member of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., and while at a fire recently some paint from one of the ladders got into a sore on his right hand which poisoned the blood, thus causing his death.

A Sudden Death.

Matthew Stillman, a machinist employed in Potter's press works, and residing at 99 Fifth street, started for the works about six o'clock this morning. When near the factory, and while walking with a fellow-workman named James Weston, he suddenly fell apparently lifeless. Mr. Watson summoned assistance and got Mr. Stillman to his home, where he died about nine o'clock. Dr. Tomlinson, was promptly summoned, but was unable to save Mr. Stillman's life, pronouncing the cause of death paralysis of the heart.

A daughter of deceased is the wife of James Wilson, whose father, the late John Wilson, and whose uncle, of Scotland, and sister, Agnes, wife of Robert Simpson, of West Front street, all died a few weeks ago, within a few days of each other.

PERSONAL.

S. A. Potter and family of Grove street, North Plainfield, are at present in the City of Brotherly Love.

Charles M. Webb, a son of the late Rev. Greenleaf S. Webb of New Brunswick, has become a resident of Westfield.

Miss Kitty Brady of New York city is stopping for a few days with her cousin, Miss Annie Hughes, on East Second street, this city.

Peter Bennett, formerly of West Second street, this city, moved into his new residence on Craig Place, North Plainfield, yesterday.

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Mrs. Irving Young of East Front street, this city, accompanied by her child, is at Harrington, Del., where she expects to remain about two weeks.

At the "Emotive Gesture" entertainment to be given in Library Hall, Elizabeth, on the 25th inst., Miss. Albertí of this city will be the entertainist.

Michael Sender and Miss Mary Ayers of Arlington avenue were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. A. H. Tutz Wednesday evening.

What It Means.

The State taxes imposed for 1885-6 on railroads and canals, amounted to 4964,821 for the State and $371,496 for uses of taxi g districts on road roads used for railroad purposes other than main stems—a total of $1,542 397. The decision of the Supreme Court as reported yesterday declares this tax to be unconstitutional. The decision cuts off several hundred thousand dollars of the State's revenue. But if the point made by Governor Abbett in his recent message to the Legislature be well taken the decision can hardly be regarded as a railroad victory. The ground on which the act is set aside is inequality between the taxation of railroad and that of individual property. But under the law of 1884 these overpurations were taxed less than fifty-seven per cent of the amount they would have to pay if their property were assessed the same as individual property.

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Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Foreign mails are closed on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7 10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept by Stelle & Co., for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886		1885.	
6 a. m.	35	6 a. m.	10
9 a. m.	40	9 a. m.	17
12 m	48	12 m.	33
3 p. m.	46	3 p. m.	24

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1885
Sunrise	6.48 a.m.	Sunrise 6.48 a. m.
Sunset	5.40 p.m.	Sunset 5.40 p. m.
Moon Rises	7.44 a.m.	Moon Rises a. m.

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—March 21 is the date named for the next concert of the Plainfield Vocal Society.

—At the Union Club next Thursday evening there will be a progressive euchre party.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold a semi-monthly meeting in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock on Monday evening.

—Olive Branch Lodge K. of P. of Elizabeth will pay a friendly visit to-night in a body to Good Will Lodge of Scotch Plains.

—The Casino Band of this city have been engaged to play at the Temple Rink, in Elizabeth, Monday evening, the occasion being a prize carnival.

—The Fidelity and Accident Insurance Co. of which Mr. Vail of this city is agent, have issued a series of illustrated blotters which they send on application.

—A cat, after devouring a chicken in Latkins and Hummer's store on Park avenue this morning, jumped through a window of the store, breaking the sash and glass.

—The Borough ordinance in reference to the laying of sidewalks is being observed generally by the citizens, and the walks are in a much better condition than formerly.

—The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting in the Council Chamber at eight o'clock Tuesday evening, for the purpose of taking action in reference to the petitions for liquor licenses.

—The Rev. Dr. Easton of the First Reformed church of New Brunswick, has received a call from the First Reformed church of Newark, in place of Rev. Mr. Gleason who has resigned.

—Prof. Cook will be at the Court House in Somerville at half-past two to-morrow afternoon, to inform farmers about the Experiment Station and how it can aid them. The annual meeting of stockholders in the Agricultural Society will convene at two o'clock.

—A pleasant time is anticipated this evening at the headquarters on Front street of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., when a sociable will be held by the Auxiliary Relief Corps, to which the officers and members of the Post have been invited, and it is presumed will generally respond.

—The "Montezuma Socials" talk took place at the Casino rink last evening and was well attended. The music was under the direction of Prof. Cahill of Elizabeth. Refreshments were served by Ramondetti. The committee of arrangements composed Messrs. Thomas Carty, Elmer Staats, Thomas Hughes and John Higgins.

—While Capt. Ostrom and some friends were en route from Philadelphia to this city yesterday they turned the train from Hope-well, considering that it was getting along lively, and found it going one mile at 55 seconds, one mile at 50 seconds, and three miles at the rate of 45 seconds to each mile, or about seventy-five miles per hour.

—Complaints are numerous from residents of Fifth street in the vicinity of Liberty and Plainfield avenue, and from the condition of the sidewalks in that part of the city. Several petitions to the Council calling the attention of that body to the matter were read and referred, at various meetings, but nothing further has been done. After every storm there is left a mire almost impassible, on account of the mud.

—Testimony was taken Wednesday before Vice Chancellor Van Fleet in the case of Fairweather and others of New York, against Mrs. Maria Davenport, executrix of James S. Davenport, late of Somerville. The action is to recover a set aside conveyances made by Mr. Davenport which are alleged to have been made for the purpose of defrauding New York creditors. A number of prominent lawyers are engaged in the case.

—We notice that Assembly Dorcmus has introduced a bill for the formation of nine companies of colored men as a part of the National Guard. This will probably not meet the æsthetic tastes of some of our gallant guardsmen, but it should be remembered in the days when this republic most wanted real soldiers "the colored troops fought bravely," we can, therefore, see no good reason why they should not now have the doubtful pleasure of playing soldier if they want to.

A Will of the Olden Time.

(From the Somerville Messenger.)

The following copy of a will, drawn over 100 years ago, with the probate of the same, is interesting not only for its antiquity, but also for its local associations. The testator, Thomas McMurtrie, was the great-grand-father of our present worthy sheriff, William A. McMurtry, to whom we are indebted for this copy. The land bequeathed consisted of 300 acres of land, lying about one and one-half miles east of Peapack, on the road to Bernardsville, and now comprises the farms owned by Robert McMurtry, Edward Hight and Squire C. S. Dunham. The Court House, it will be observed, was then at Millstone:

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN: I, Thomas McMurtrie of the county of Somerset and township of Bernards, being weak in body but of sound mind and memory (blessed be God), do this thirtyeth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, make and publish this my last will and testament, in the manner following (that is to say):

Principally and first of all, I resign my soul into the hands of God that gave it, hoping in the merits, mediation and intercession of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Secondly, It is my will and I do hereby order that all my just debts and funeral charges be first paid and discharged.

Imprimis, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary a maintenance out of my estate during her natural life, and all her clothing and household furniture is to be at her disposal. And my son Robert is to furnish her with a horse and saddle to use at her request during her natural life.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas seven shillings and sixpence.

Item, I give and bequeath unto Tepisenia Martien seven shillings and sixpence.

Item, I give and bequeath unto the children of Elizabeth Vail, eldest son, James McMurtrie, seven shillings and sixpence.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son Robert all my estate, real and personal, (excepting that part thereof that is herein bequeathed). And I make and ordain my beloved wife Mary executrix and my friend Samuel McCord executor of this my last will and testament, giving them full power and authority to act jointly or the survivor or survivors, revoking and disannulling all former wills by me made.

Allowing and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirtyeth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

THOMAS M MCMURTRIE. mark.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of James McCartner, Robert Andrews, William Mevicker.

A true copy from the original,
HERBERT MCCROY, Reg'r.

By his excellency William Livingstone, esq., Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of New Jersey and Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and ordinary in the same.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye, that Mr. Minton on the day of the date hereof the last will and testament of Thomas McMurtrie, late of the county of Somerset, deceased, was proved before Frederick Frelinghuysen, esq., Surrogate, who was thereunto duly authorized and appointed for that purpose is now approven and allowed of by me. The said deceased having while he lived and at the time of his death, goods, chattels, rights and credits in divers places within this State, by reason whereof the goods, chattels, rights and credits of the said deceased and the granting administration of them unto me are manifestly known to belong; and the administration of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased and his last will and testament, in any manner of way concerning, was granted unto Mary McMurtrie, executrix in the said last will named, she being first sworn well and truly performing the said will and of making a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased and exhibiting the same into the registry of the prerogative Court in the Secretary office of New Jersey, and of rendering a just and true account when thereunto lawfully required, she being duly sworn for that purpose.

In testimony whereof I have caused the prerogative seal of said State to be hereunto affixed at Burlington the twenty-first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

WM. LIVINGSTONE.

An Attempt to Send a Metschenkie to the Insane Asylum.

Metschen is aroused over an attempt of the wife and daughter of William Martin to incarcerate him in an insane asylum. He is sixty-two years old, and has been married for thirty-seven, but for a period of twenty years has not been on speaking terms with his wife. According to reports he seems to be a well meaning man, who has labored assiduously for the comfort of his family and home in the village—and has succeeded. He has given his daughter a good musical education and has cared for and supported his wife, whom he now charges with seeking to put him out of the way and made his preparations accordingly years ago. Martin is known for miles around Metschen and has the sympathy of the community in which he resides.

Civil Suits.

Judgment was entered by Justice Nash yesterday in the case of Berry & Thorn vs. Bogart for $82.05 debt and costs.

The case of Hart, agent, vs. Chase, a landlord and tenant suit, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash yesterday, has been adjourned until March 4.

WESTFIELD.

Citizen Heinecke received a new assistant last week. He is direct from Berlin, Germany.

Mr. A. Ganzel of Oakland returned on Monday from his Western trip, and reports the business outlook to be favorable.

A large number of merry makers invaded the friendly very quiet home of Jonas Miller on Tuesday night and soon had their own way. The genial host and hostess entering into the spirit of affairs made all comfortable, even to the tall ghost who devoured a wonderful quantity of all the good things presented; at several a lively ghost.

John W. Nelson had his colored friends from far and near at Arcanum Hall last night for the purpose of having, as he says, "a jolly good time." The dancing march took place at ten o'clock, with Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott of Plainfield as leaders, and soon all became a dazzling maze of colors. John's smiling countenance beamed as he saw the boys and girls enjoying themselves.

Connecticut farmers were in town on Wednesday inquiring for a horse trader whose name is believed to be Pardee or Peddie, and who is accused of having engaged in a free fight on Feb. 4, at the home of Si-repute kept by John Post, in the town of Southington, Conn. The affair was the outcome of a wrestling except that a Frenchman, who was severely injured in the melee, died two days later, and that the accused fled in said to be the assailant. He could not be found.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Word for (X) Women.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—I see a great many hard things said about Mrs. X because she signed a petition for license. Now I don't wish to exonerate her from blame. But though I am a strictly temperance person I am opposed to this wholesale condemnation. I know some of those women personally and know they are truthful, kind-hearted and strictly moral women. The latter great qualification is worthy of imitation by whoever it may concern. Those women, unlike most of their dissenting sisters, are comparatively good. They have consequently been influenced to attach this apparently innocent X to a legal instrument; not considering it in the emergency its lesser of two evils. But even if there was no mitigating circumstance why should the name of Mrs. X be trailed in public mud because she made use of a lawful privilege. The law was made by your own honorable, learned representatives, after mature deliberation and prayer. Now Mrs. X is credibly informed that the salutary law, thus made by your wise, pious, and learned law-makers is made inoperative without their X. I believe the granting of license with Mary's name in advance out of my estate during her natural life, and all her clothing and household furniture is to be at her disposal. And my son Robert is to furnish her with a horse and saddle to use at her request during her natural life.

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SPECIAL DISPATCHES
THIS AFTERNOON.

A Shrewd Move to Head off a Rival.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 19.—The Common Council of New Brunswick, prior to 1867, gave to several citizens the exclusive franchise to construct and operate in that city a street railway. These men afterwards obtained a charter from the State, and were duly incorporated.

Three of the survivors a few days ago went to the Trenton State Prison, wherein Levi D. Jarrard, the fourth of the incorporators surviving, is incarcerated, and organized, electing themselves directors, and Jarrard, president. The directors then resigned, and a new election will take place and the work of building the railway will be pushed rapidly forward by New York purchasers of the company's stock, of which Mr. F. M. Dolano of that city is the principal capitalist.

A rival street railway company is trying to get a bill through the Legislature, giving them the franchise, but it is considered that the action of Mr. Dolano will head them off.

MUSIC HALL.

The Event of the Season, HARLOW, WILSON and DARLINGS

Mammoth Minstrels,

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, MONDAY, FEB. 22d, afternoon and evening. The fun making Monarchs of Ethiopian Minstrelsy. The best comedian Specialties, Vocalists and Instrumentists

WM. MULDOON!!

in those celebrated living pictures portraying ancient and modern scenery.

THE LENTONS!

The Marionettes of Gymnastic Surprises. The latest and best of European novelties.

The most laughable of all Burlesques on the

MIKADO

with the original Music, Costumes and cast that created a furore wherever presented.

MICKEY-DO!

Prices 50c, 75c, and $1. Matinee, adults same as eve'g. Children under 10 years, balcony 25c. Doors open 7:30. Seats now on sale.

The Third Anniversary

OF THE

Plainfield Reform Club

will be celebrated

SUNDAY, FEB. 21st,

(Afternoon and Evening.)

AT REFORM HALL.

Prominent speakers from home and abroad have been secured for the occasion. The public are invited to attend.

JOHN M. FRENCH, Pres.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Real Estate.

T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r will sell on

THURSDAY, THE 25th DAY OF FEBRUARY,

at four (4) o'clock p. m., the house and lot situated corner Third and Church streets. The house contains ten rooms and basement with good cellar room. The lot is 66 feet front, instead of 60 feet and about 150 feet deep. Sale positive and worthy the attention of speculators. Terms of sale can be ascertained at the place will be sold without an adjournment.

WARREN MARSH, Executor.

MARDI GRAS

CARNIVAL

AT

The Crescent

Tuesday Evening, February 23,

NEW COSTUMES, NEW FEATURES, NEW MUSIC.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 10 and 25 cents extra. On sale at the box office and Shaw's Pharmacy, beginning Saturday, Feb. 20. Boxes holding six, $5.

The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

J.P. Laire & Co.

OFFER

Single Light Harness

NICKEL-PLATED

FOR

$10.98 Per Set.

Beats anything ever offered before in Plainfield.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

AND

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

WE WILL GIVE AWAY,

Commencing Feb. 19th,

To each purchaser of over $3 Worth of Dry Goods, one pair of Black Kid Gloves, worth at least 50 cents, ranging in sizes from 5 1-2 to 8 1-2.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen Ladies' Chemise, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen Ladies' White Skirts, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

82 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

The Bee Hive,

3 doors below Music Hall

38 West Front St.

Hamburg Embroideries.

1000 Pieces

OF

New Hamburge.

Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.

One Lot at 3c per yard.

One lot at 4c per yard.

Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.

BEE HIVE.

SPECIAL SALE OF MUSLINS at Beach's. Now is a Good Time to BUY at EXTRA LOW PRICES.

Continental "C," unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Pacific EXTRA, unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Atlantic "H," unbleached, 1 yard wide, 6 1-2c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide, 7 1-2c.

Lonsdale, 1 yard wide, 7 1-2c.

Utica Bleached Sheeting, 1 1-2 yards wide, 25c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 1-4 yards wide, 12 1-2c.

Lonsdale Cambric, 1 yard wide, 10 1-2c.

Low Prices will be quoted on all the leading Brands not mentioned in the above list.

New and Special Bargains in various lines of goods will also be shown, including a very pretty line of Hamburg Edgings at unusually attractive prices.

Just put on sale a very cheap line of LINEN CRASHES, good for kitchen use, from 7c to 12c.

EDSALL'S.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or to hire. Open stalls for the accommodation of the public. 11 tf

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.42, 6.37, 7.08, 7.58, 7.59, 8.03, 8.36, 9.00, 9.02, 10.57, 11.05 a. m., 12.35, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.31, 5.03, 5.54, 6.39 ...01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 5.31, 5.41, 10.33, 11.53 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.37, 7.36, 7.39, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.30, 7.40, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00, 11.35 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, a. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leaves Plainfield at 5.42, 6.37, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.03, 8.40, 9.52, 10.35, 11.05, a. m., 12.35, 1.31, 2.45, 3.31, 4.53, 5.54, 6.39, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.47, 10.33, 11.57, a. m., 1.37, 3.30, 5.37, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 7.53, 8.40, 9.52, 10.35, 11.05, a. m., 12.35, 1.31, 2.45, 3.31, 4.53, 5.54, 6.39, 7.32, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.47, 10.33, 11.57, a. m., 1.37, 3.30, 5.37, 9.33 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 5.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 10.45, 11.45, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 3.40, 5.35, 6.00, 6.35, 8.05, 9.30, 5.30, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.15, 10.50 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50, 4.30, 5.55, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 11.45, 11.59 a. m., 3.06, 3.16, 5.43, 4.34, 5.04, 5.31, 6.36, 6.39, 7.31, 8.36, 9.39, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 5.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.15, 9.75, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 3.00, 4.25, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m.; 4.25, 8.15 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.06, 2.16, 4.34, 5.04, 6.36, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sun lay at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 5.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.30, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Su day at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton Upper Lehigh, Scranton, Elmira.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.36 p. m.—For Easton. All stopping, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 11.00 a. m.; 12.35 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 9.37, 11.45 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 6.06, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10, 9.43 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 7.29, 9.27, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.46, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00, (8.30), a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 8.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30, 9.00, 9.05, 11.25 a. m.; 2.25, 5.24, 7.22* p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Philadelphi passenger and train-marked thus * run via Bound Bro k.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent

W. W. STEARNS, Supt

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1886

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

Elementary Training for Blind Children

—Musical Studies—Manual Trades.

Blind children are generally without any education whatever, when they enter this representative French institution. During the first three years they are taught reading, writing, elementary arithmetic, history, geography, and other absolutely indispensable knowledge under the oppressive name of grammar. Much attention is also given to music. Every child struggles and is taught to play on the piano or some other instrument. They are also given instruction in some nominal trade for the purpose of developing strength and dexterity in the hands. All this serves not only toward their general education, but also to enable those who have charge of them to distinguish the peculiar aptitudes of each child. Then follow two years of a higher education, during which the pupils attend lectures, where they are given some idea of physical sciences, natural history, hygiene, and how to behave in good society.

The instruction in all branches is naturally peculiar, and the blind pupil is not required to do with it he does not have to complete his education in a college or university, as unfortunate rich men's sons are obliged to do. The musical studies of the superior education include harmony, composition and playing on the organ. There is a splendid orchestra in the institution and the pieces, which give frequent public concerts. Those children who show no aptitude for music after the first three years are taught some useful trade.

Of all the trades taught in the institute that which has been found to be the most profitable is tuning pianos. Blindness is no obstacle to a work which calls more for skillful fingers and an accurate ear than for eyesight, and numerous delicate with blind people than it is with those who possess the power of sight. There was a great prejudice at first against employing the blind as tuners, but experience has long since been overcome, and many manufacturers and eminent musicians give them a preference over those who can hear worse and see better. Many of the former pupils find pianos arrangants after leaving the institution, and not a few become musical composers. Those who have especially distinguished themselves as beautifully handicapped by their blindness that they can not compete successfully, especially in rapidity, with their more fortunate fellow-workers. As a number of them, they surely earn enough at their work to enable them to live, let alone to live comfortably. Charitable people seem to it, however, that they do not suffer overmuch with cold and hunger.—Paris Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

The early months of marriage often are times of critical moment—whether that of a shrimp pool or of deeper waters—which affords valuable subsidies into cheerful pessimism.—George Eliot.

NEW JERSEY IN A STEW.

THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT CREATES A PANIC.

Millions Must be Raised by Taxes to Meet the Deficiency—The Railroads the Only Interests That Will Not Object to the Decision.

TRENTON, Feb. 19.—The New Jersey supreme court has rendered a unanimous decision declaring the railroad tax law of 1884 unconstitutional and void. The tax bill, which eventually became a law, was drawn by Governor Abbett, and was approved by a legislature, one branch of which was Republican and the other Democratic. The railroads fought the bill hard, but when it was adopted they agreed, or the most of them, that it was a law that was binding. The Pennsylvania railroad promptly paid the taxes assessments levied upon it, and all did scores of other roads. Only the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads, which claimed they were exempted from the tax by their charters, opposed it. They appealed to the supreme court on that basis, and several other roads joined them on the ground that the assessments were founded on false valuations. The state argued at length in behalf of the bill, and the case was finally submitted on both sides were submitted during last December. It was almost universally agreed that the law would be sustained. No one dreamed that the measure could be declared unconstitutional.

The opinion of the court opened with a long review of the taxing rights of the legislature. It then declared that the fourteenth amendment of the United States constitution and a similar section in the state constitution distinctly provided for equality in the matter of taxation. There must always be absolute justice in connection with general laws, uniform rules and true valuation. This principle does not prevent the classification of businesses or property, nor does it prohibit the grouping of different classes of property for taxable purposes. But such a classification must be based on the value of the property itself. Legislative fiat cannot create a classification. Moreover, under this law of 1884, only a part of a certain class is subjected to a particular tax. The whole law must be unconstitutional and void. The selection of railroad and canal property for an all other corporate property for special taxation is evidently unjust and a special enactment. The principle is unjust, aside from its unconstitutionality.

The court declared railroad franchises subject to taxation, which was disputed, and intimates that the special charters of the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanny and Western roads must be sustained. The opinion closes by saying that the court is familiar with the serious embarrassment it will cause the state, but it is just and must be done.

The embarrassment is indeed great, and has caused the utmost excitement. All the money, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, paid into the state treasury by the railroads must be refunded. In order to do this the public coffers must be drained, and undoubtedly a special state tax will have to be levied. The effect of the present opinion upon this year. All extra appropriations will have to be shut off. The new state capitol will be the first to suffer, and the work on the building will have to stop just what the individual pays. The result will be more expensive than the law just annulled. The railroads all understand this, and the agreement between the two roads whose special charters protect them, they are very angry at the decision. Governor Abbett is holding tight for them. An equal tax bill will be introduced very speedily in the legislature, and a move in that direction was made by Assemblyman Corbin. Mr. Corbin was one of the state counsel in the late contest. He moved that a committee of three senators and three assemblymen be appointed to consider the grave question. The motion is to be in and report at the earliest possible moment. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the committee will be announced early next week.

Unless an equal tax bill is submitted, the state will witness another fight similar to that of 1884. In that year the fight was between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania roads will pass before this struggle. The legislature may as well make up its mind that it will be in session until May at least, and probably until June.

Despite the despondency and loss occasioned by the decision, it is generally admitted to be correct. The state will, doubtless, have to a decision taken to the court of errors on appeal, but that court will scarcely reverse the decision of the large majority of the supreme court judges as members of the bi..ner court.

Strange Recovery of a Lost Cane.

BISSINGTON, Feb. 19—S. S. Gould, Sr., of Seneca Falls, while making the trip down the Lachine rapids on the St. Lawrence river seven years ago, dropped his cane overboard. His name and address was engraved on a silver plate near the head of the cane. A few days ago Mr. Gould received a letter from Samuel Yeo, who lives on the coast of Nova Scotia. Yeo informed Gould that he had found a cane floating in the ocean five miles from shore bearing the name and address of S. S. Gould, Sr. Gould requested him to send the cane to him by express, and on Monday he received the property he lost in the St. Lawrence river in 1878.

Wrecked Train Wrecked.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Feb. 19—The mixed train on the Lehigh and Hudson River railroad, from Belvidere, N. J., to Greycourt, on the Erie, was thrown from the track one mile a half south of this place at 10 a. m. Engine No. 7 and seven loaded cars were derailed. The cars are a total wreck, and the engine was badly damaged. A broken rail was the cause of the accident. The train was blocked for hours. The head brakeman, Joe Terry, of Belvidere, was found beneath the wreck dead. He was a stepson of Engineer Burdick, who was running the train, and was about 20 years of age.

A Full-to Suicide.

CATAWISSA, Pa., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Gearheart has just committed suicide by cutting her throat. She was the grandmother of the Gearheart murderers. She was terribly afflicted with diphtheria two months ago, when all but two of a large household died. The old lady lost her reason shortly after the death of the children, to whom she was closely attached.

Mr. Watterson's Condition.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 19.—Mr. Watterson had a good deep and is more quiet and appears better. Feb. 19th temperature, 98.4; pulse, 110; respiration, 24.

JOHN S. GOUGH DEAD.

A Peaceful Ending of a Long and Eventful Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—John B. Gough died yesterday at 5 o'clock, surrounded by his own and Dr. Burns' family. At 4 o'clock Judge Pitney, and W. B. Taylor, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle church, arrived, and numerous telegrams of condolence were received. Undertaker Cook took charge of the arrangements for removing the body.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon services will be held at the Tabernacle, and on Monday will be taken to Worcester, Mass., for interment.

John B. Gough was born at Sandgate, Kent, England, August 22, 1817. His father was a pensioner of the regular war, and his mother a village schoolmistress. At the age of 12 he came to the United States as an apprentice, and worked also on a farm in Oneida county, N. Y. In 1841 he came to New York city, where he found employment in the binding department of the Methodist book establishment, but habits of dissipation unfitted him for this employment and reduced him to that of giving recitations and singing comic songs at low grog shops. He left Baltimore in 1843, and his former drunken habits had reduced him to poverty and delirium tremens, and probably caused the death of his wife and child. A temperance lecture led him to take the pledge, and he attended temperance meetings and related his experiences with such effect as to influence many others. In 1842 he had a lecturing tour in Massachusetts, and his eloquent confession restored him to favor, and he lectured in various parts of America with great success. In 1853 he was engaged by the Good Templars' lodge for a tour of two years in the United Kingdom, where he drew large crowds by his earnest, amusing and pathetic oration. An autobiography of the lecturer, under the title "Sunlight and Shadow," had a large sale and extensive circulation. In 1878 he again visited England, where his work was very successful.

Gough was to have lectured in New York city on Tuesday night. He was also on last Sunday when a minister announced the lecture he urged all young men in his congregation to attend the lecture, saying that the old veteran would soon end his career.

GOADED BY THE TORIES.

Mr. Gladstone Makes a Dignified Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In the house of commons debate was resumed upon the address in reply to the queen's speech. Lord Randolph Churchill, the Tory leader, made speeches, in which they abused and taunted Mr. Gladstone until they provoked the premier into a reply. He made a dignified speech, among other things, that the government had before it a severe and difficult task which it would endeavor to perform as resolutely and speedily as possible. Lord Hartington also addressed the house, and the Tories vainly endeavored to goad him into making a speech. Several times he was asked questions which under ordinary circumstances he would have answered at length, but he stoutly held to his determination to remain silent.

Lord Rosebery, in the house of lords, said that the situation in the east was very critical.

CINCINNATI ELECTIONS.

The Polls Kept Open Beyond the Time By a Mob.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—The municipal investigating committee, all municipal matters present, resumed its session. The first witness placed on the stand for cross-examination was Alexander W. Winall, of the Fifth precinct A. Under a tedious series of questions he confirmed his original testimony, the effect of which was that he or thirty persons made a raid on the polls at 5 o'clock, remained there a few moments before 6 p. m. and got in from thirty-five to forty votes so fast that the clerks could not keep down to it. It took about ten minutes to get them in, and kept the polls open for several minutes after closing time.

CLEVELAND'S APPOINTMENTS.

Which Come Under the Senate's Judiciary Jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Appended to the senate judiciary committee's report is a statement showing the number of nominations by the president, as indicated by the nominations received at the senate during the first thirty days of the present session, being from the first Monday in December, 1885, to Jan. 5, 1886, as follows: Judiciary, 92; Senate, 71; commerce, 151; public lands, 57; territories, 6; Indian affairs, 16; postoffice 276; foreign relations, 3; pensions, 6.

HE WAS NOT MR. SMITH.

An Assemblyman, Not a Commercial Traveler, Having Fun.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—A man who in the police court gave the name of Charles Smith, and who was robbed of $110 by an inmate of a house of ill fame here last night, was by Assemblyman McMahar, of Brooklyn. He was looking about for "fun," and in court testified that he was a commercial traveler. The girl was arrested.

Vanderbilt Bros. Came to Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—In the equity case of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad company et al, growing out of the Beech Creek injunction suit, an appearance was entered in Harrisburg by M. E. Olmstead for Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, George J. Magee, Chauncey M. Depew, J. M. Toucey, C. Vanderbilt and Hamilton McK. Twombly, defendants.

A Monument for Hancock.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 19.—An informal meeting of citizens was held to take steps for procuring the means for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. The meeting was organized and a local committee on collections was appointed. This committee will be enlarged, and a committee appointed in every borough and township in the county.

A Fight with Dogskin Gloves.

UTICA, Feb. 19.—The manufacturers and strikers at Gloversville have not effected an agreement as to wages, but have not yet agreed upon the matter of employment of non-union men. The manufacturers insist on their right to employ them as men and gloversmakers in the surrounding country.

Notorious Ellen Josephine in Court.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The notorious Ellen Josephine Weldon was brought from the house of correction, where she is serving a sentence for larceny, to the superior court, arraigned in six counts for attempting three times to poison her nephew and niece. She pleaded not guilty and will be speedily tried.

Ball Batters in Council.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 19.—The committee have agreed to admit Toronto and Hamilton back to all the privileges of the league. They will guarantee on each game played there as in the past, but the applicants will not agree to the arrangement.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

THE BILL FOR HIS RELIEF PASSED THE HOUSE.

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, Grows Somewhat Personal In His Remarks—A Lively Bout, Which In Ye Olden Times Would Call For Pistols and Seconds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Mr. Bragg, who had demanded the previous question, withdrew his demand and again took the floor in support of the bill. No greater disgrace had ever stained the pages of history than the sentence of Fitz John Porter that had been given to be secret with the demands of the secretary of war. He felt the most supreme disgust to see the Republican party running, and just as it was about to receive a blow, crying out: "Oh, you are going to hurt Mr. Lincoln." There was where the sneaks of the Republican party ran. They dared not face the truth and buckle upon his memory. But there had been men who had stood for doing the bidding of the secretary of war.

The court had been placed in charge of an apostate Democrat, and the apostate, an apostate always so, "at Heroled Herod" in order to get at the head of the column. An apostate Democrat was a man who, during the war, left the Democratic party in order to become a Republican valet.

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Cutcheon) Mr. Bragg said, had taken the report of the second battle of Bull Run and read from it the testimony given in 1880, on Aug. 29, for the purpose of showing that there had been a general battle. If the gentleman had been disposed to be ingenious he would have stated that the heading of these reports was "casualties between Aug. 16 and Sept. 2."

Mr. Cutcheon declared that he had so stated in his speech.

Mr. Bragg—You took a table of figures from a heading that covered almost a month, and I declined to yield to your speech as evidence of the losses on the 29th, and your Republican constituents, who do not read anything but your speech in a Republican paper, will think that a historical evidence of the war.

Mr. Cutcheon declared that the heading of the table showed exactly what it was.

Mr. Bragg declined to yield, and Mr. Cutcheon asserted his right to reply.

Mr. Bragg advancing to the bar of the house: I state what you said. I state what the figures are."

"Now," exclaimed Mr. Cutcheon, also advancing into the space in front of the speaker's desk, "you are trying to ram a falsehood down the throat of the house." (Applause on the Republican side.)

"I dare me no one intervenes as to your purpose," said Mr. Bragg, defiantly—"I will repeat them. If you desire." (Applause on the Democratic side.)

At this point there was a good deal of confusion and excitement in the house, which was with difficulty that the voice of either gentleman could be heard; but as the speaker rapped the house to order and stated to Mr. Bragg that Mr. Cutcheon had interrupted Mr. Bragg without permission, the former indignantly exclaimed: "Then the gentleman must not falsify fact."

"I will not," Mr. Bragg's retort. "I am glad I have driven that Radical from under Stanton's pantaloons, so that he has come to the front." Mr. Bragg then went on to review the military operations in Virginia, directly before and after the second battle of Bull Run, criticising the tactics pursued by Pope and McDowell. He was frequently interrupted by Mr. Cutcheon and Mr. Steele, of Indiana, but he invariably declined to yield, declaring that though he was glad "the gallet jade winced," he would not wait to hear her cry.

He then demanded the previous question.

Mr. Cutcheon rose to a question of personal privilege, but was ruled out, though he was a misstatement on the part of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Bragg) in charging him with a purpose of misleading the house of his remarks into believing the entire footing of the table was the losses on Aug. 29. Mr. Cutcheon then stated that the table was under the head of "Returns of casualties in the Union forces commanded by Gen. Pope, from Aug. 16 to Sept. 22," aggregating 14,462. He also quoted from other portions of his speech to show that he had made no attempt to mislead the house in this matter.

"That is the printed speech; it was not the written speech," was Mr. Bragg's comment.

The bill was then passed. Yeas, 171; nays, 110.

The democratic present all voted for the bill. The Republicans who voted yea, six-teen in number, were: Messrs. Baker, Berry, Bingham, Blake, Blanchard, Bliss, Bunn, Burr, Hayden, Haynes, James, Laird, O'Hara, Phelps, Rockwell, Swinburne, Wadsworth and Weber.

The Lightning Struck Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: John Christian Franks, of California, to be marshal for California. Postmasters—John C. Collins, Rockport, N. Y.; R. Chauncey Fisher, White Plains, N. Y.; Edward R. Framan, Binghamton, N. Y.; Marinus W. Allen, Titusville, Pa.; Dudley Nye, Marietta, O.; Thomas B. Goon, Kilbourn City, Wis.; William G. McCarty, Jefferson City, Mo.; Charles Stackhouse, Osage City, Kan.; Edward R. Penberthy, Douglaska, Mich.; John Ireland, Miles City, M. T.; James Benton, Colfax, Washington territory, and a number of army and navy promotions.

The Whisky Pool Threatened.

PEORIA, Ills., Feb. 19.—The destruction of the whisky pool is again threatened. The Manufacturers' Gazette in Chicago stated that any distiller operating his distillery beyond the 28 per cent. allowances should pay forty cents per bushel after Feb. 1. Two of the Peoria houses, it is said, promptly declare they will not pay it, and it is also said that the Peoria houses refuse to pay the nine cents per bushel to the officers' salaries unless the Pekin houses do likewise pay the forty cents per bushel. A meeting of all the running houses will be held in this city next Tuesday.

Spent the Day Getting Jurors.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The court in which the trial of Arthur M. Dameon for the murder of Lyman W. Richardson is to take place, spent the day in securing jurors. Seven had been obtained when the court adjourned.

Ottawa Flooded With Counterfeit Notes.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 19.—Warrants were issued for the arrest of the engraver and printers of the forged $5 government notes, of which thousands are circulated here. Arrests will speedily follow.

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Senator Ingalls Pours Out Bitter Gall Upon Its Advocates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The south, the newspapers and the west, Mr. Ingalls said, "did not want this bill, on the contrary, they spurned it. The people of Kansas indignantly spurned the assumption that they desired a donation from the national treasury to sustain their common schools."

Mr. Ingalls was "fatigued" with the presumptuous he had heard, that the northern and western people were in favor of this measure. "Let us drop dogmiser and come down to common sense. Do not insult the people of the north and west by saying that they want any portion of this donation. The bill was essentially dishonest, and the states that would take the money under it were actuated by precisely the same spirit that would pick a pocket or rob a graveyard. When the states of the south asked for this money, on the basis of the whole number of its illiterate above 10 years old, they knew, and the whole country knew, that they were obtaining the money under false pretenses."

RIDDLEBERGER TO THE RESCUE.

Mr. Riddleberger said some states might not need the money, but "what is it as good a people as those of Kansas or Texas" continued Mr. Riddleberger, "I am not ashamed to say that on a question like this I think it is done to us. I am glad the slaves is free, but I ask the gentlemen who considered it their duty, under the higher law, to free him, whether it is not their duty to come to the rescue of an impoverished people who accept the situation and who ask that the freedmen may be educated?"

A WEALTHY FARMER

Shoots His Family and Flees in the Woods.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Feb. 19.—Three days ago David Sholty, a wealthy farmer residing near Shirley, Ills., armed with two shotguns, secreted himself in the out loft of his barn. The members of his family discovered his whereabouts and attempted to take him to the house. He jumped from his hiding place and fired a number of shots, inflicting serious and perhaps fatal wounds upon his brother, Levi Sholty, his wife, sister-in-law and his son, aged 17. He then set fire to the barn, which was entirely consumed, with contents. Loss, $10,000. Sholty then made his escape to the timber, three miles away, where it is believed he has committed suicide. His wife and sister-in-law will die.

A SHYLOCK'S FATE.

A Son of a Noble Sire Dies a Dirty Miser.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—James Henry Paine, who recently died in squalor and wretchedness in New York, was a grandson of Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and thirty years ago was well known in Boston as an able musical critic, fine singer and wealthy money lender. He became a ragged, miserly, filthy Shylock, and was driven out of Boston by force of public opinion. Since then he led the life of a miser in the city. Over $1,000 or $300 was found among his belongings at his death, though his brother, Robert Treat Paine, believed him worth some $2,000,000.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT.

Canton Established In Connecticut By Governor Underwood, of Kentucky.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 19.—Lieut. Gen. John C. Underwood, of Louisville, Ky., ex-governor of Kentucky, ex-brigadier general in the Confederate army, and now commander of the Patriarchs Militant of the United States, arrived in this city and started in Springfield Canton No. 10, of the Patriarchs Militant, at Odd Fellows' hall. A reception was tendered to Gen. Underwood. Next came the exemplification of the ritual of officers, and the degree was worked. An elaborate banquet at Barr's followed. Gen. Underwood goes to Hartford and New Haven, where he will institute cantons.

The Cutlers' Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Cutlers' association of New York, composed of 20 manufacturers representing $40,000,000 capital, held their fourth annual meeting, and elected the following list of officers and directors for the current year: Julius Hammerslough, president; Herman S. Mendelson, vice president; M. M. Marks, secretary and treasurer; Julius Hammerslough, Albert Hochstatter, John H. Van Winkle, Joseph Falk, Michael Heveron, Otto Sampter, Henry Goodhind and Karl Steinam.

No More Smallpox.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—There being no more smallpox the health court has been closed. The judge in his valedictory said it would be idle to disguise the fact that precautions were taken, and he would say with entire confidence, but hesitation," he continued, "that had Montreal been forearmed as she ought to have been and the fire results that have followed would never have occurred. It was a terror and cost. The total deaths in the city were 4,500.

He Was Pleased With the Game.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—John Bell, aged 65, member of a well known upholstery firm here, was decoyed into a Ninth street "bunco" room while on his way to his office. Mr. Bell became so pleased with the workings of the game that he bought a bank draft for $2,000 and returned. He was almost immediately knocked down, and when he recovered found money and draft gone. The crooks have not yet been arrested.

A Chinaman Who Will "Go."

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—Chee Goom, the Chinese interpreter and boarding house keeper, who was arch-conspirator in the murder of Lee Johnson, and whose trial has been progressing for the past week, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. There yet remains four of the murderers to be tried, and counsel for the defense are hopeless of saving any of them.

Bats Must Have Got It.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—George M. Thompson, cashier for the Pullman Palace Car company, left here in October with a check bank about 1 o'clock and laid down his pocketbook, containing $175, and a bag, containing $17 in coin, on a table, while he made out a check. When he sought the money it was missing. No clew.

Canal Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The house committee on railways and canals directed a favorable report to be made on the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the permanent improvement of the Erie and Oswego canal and to secure the freedom of the same to the commerce of the United States.

A Villainous Assault.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—A masked burglar entered a house in the suburbs of this city, occupied by Mrs. Calvin, a widow. After a desperate struggle he criminally assaulted her, and left after having secured $3. There is no clew to the guilty man.

No Late Night Cops in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Feb. 19.—The house passed, 108 to 88, a bill closing saloons at 11 p. m.

HALF A LOAF OR NO BREAD

WILL PARNELL'S CONSTITUENTS BE SATISFIED WITH THE RESULT?

Gladstone's Speech Creates Surprise—The Irish Question Stood Off to Gain Time. Keeping "Parnell in Line—The Greek Question—Assisted at Sarah.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Mr. Gladstone's remarks in the house of commons have caused great surprise and are widely discussed. The postponement of all debate on Irish matters for six weeks is taken as evidence that the premier feels himself to be in a much more independent position than he has been generally considered as having sustained. The rumors which have been floating about of some time seem to be confirmed—that Mr. Gladstone's policy is to gain time, and to put the Parnellites off as long as possible with empty conditional promises of home rule, giving them meanwhile only land reform legislation. If this be the case, there are likely to be some interesting developments within the ranks of the Parnellites. Mr. Parnell has so often insisted that nothing shall be permitted to postpone the consideration of home rule, that he can hardly acquiesce in Mr. Gladstone's proposal to postpone it without making some explanation. It is likely that the result will be to reveal the precise extent to which he is supported in his position as the champion of a Dublin parliament to the exclusion of other matters of legislation vitally important to the welfare of the Irish people. There is an impression that a large majority of the party are in favor of adopting the maxim that "half a loaf is better than no bread," and Mr. Gladstone is apparently counting upon this fact to keep Mr. Parnell in line.

FORCIBLY RESTRAINING THE GREEKS.

The announcement that the English fleet had received orders to forcibly restrain the Greek navy from attacking Turkey was not taken seriously enough to indicate the degree of innocence and simplicity which the rules require. The Times inquires if Sarah wishes it to be inferred that the Greek navy of gilded dreams were so brief as not to have left any impression upon her recollection. In spite of all this no doubt is felt that the appearance of the eccentric French artist in Shakespearean characters will be an interesting dramatic event and one that will result in valuable additions to the stage traditions that have gathered around these creations.

TACKLING THE CLERGY.

Women Willing to Send Missionaries To the Churches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Women's Suffrage convention adopted a resolution setting forth that "we protest against the admission to the Union of any territory, the constitution of which shall contain a provision excluding women from the exercise of the elective franchise."

The longest and most interesting discussion of the day was that led by Mrs. Hooton, protesting against the teaching of clergymen and churches, in harmony with the old Mosaic law, not recognizing the equality of women with men.

Miss M. M. Ricker championed the resolution. Mrs. Perkins, of Ohio, and other ladies opposed taking any such action. These ladies said they were willing, if necessary, to send missionaries to the churches and convert the ministers.

For Unrequited Love.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 19.—The quickest trial on record for breach of promise occurred here. Anna Webster, of Morgan county, visited here in 1884 and met George Williams, a wealthy farmer of Lockbourne. They were engaged, and kept up a loving correspondence until the spring of 1885, when the head of the marriage to another just as she was making her own wedding dress. She sued for $10,000, using his letters for evidence. After a trial of less than a day to give a verdict for $1,400. Williams made no answer.

The Morgan Syndicate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Morgan syndicate which is negotiating to obtain control of the Reading road, is working with much difficulty from counter propositions made by the South Pennsylvania company to the leading stockholders. It is said that Henry M. Lovett, of Philadelphia, has been appointed to buy up the South Pennsylvania stock held by the minority at any price. Dr. Hoskins' trial for marriage to another just as she was making her own wedding dress. She sued for $10,000, using his letters for evidence. After a trial of less than a day to give a verdict for $1,400. Williams made no answer.

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Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters, Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from 90 to $2.50. Cape 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens by the yd. Blankets, quilts, worsted sacks, rags underwear. Summer Suits $2. Hamiltons, boots shoes and rubbers. Our 5c and 10c counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinsel Plumes, 5c. Ostrich Tips, 5 pieces for $2.98. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM.

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the confectionery business of A. Warnick, call the attention of the public to the fact that I have a full variety of first class Cake Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be strictly kept open. Thanking the public for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL, Successor to A. Warnick, No. 68 West Front Street, Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-m-m.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS.

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 5 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 40.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted. For sale at the sewing rack. 5-26-3m

H. S. BARNES.

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS

Carefully Selected Stock

OF

Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

STRICTLY NEW YORK PRICES.

17 and 19 Front Street, East.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

A Large Grist of Bills Went Through Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house committee on judiciary agreed to report favorably the bill regulating criminal procedure in cases of crime punishable by loss of life or liberty. The bill simplifies procedure upon grand jury indictments and prescribes procedure by information, except in cases arising in time of war or public danger.

J. G. Abbott, of Boston, addressed the committee on fur seal affairs in favor of a convention to renew the fisheries treaty between the United States and Canada.

The committee on Pacific railroads agreed to report with favorable recommendation the bill compelling Pacific railroad companies to pay the government within eighty days for surveying, certifying and patenting the lands granted in aid of their construction.

A. B. Greene, of this city, and Representative Perkins, of Kansas, addressed the committee on railways and canals in favor of the bill for the relief of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad. The committee agreed to report favorably.

The committee on ways and means adopted a resolution directing the chairman to call upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the probable effect upon the revenues of the Morrison tariff bill. The committee postponed the consideration of the bill until Tuesday.

The committee on naval affairs heard a portion of the talk upon the consolidation of the bureaus of the navy department. Commodore Sicbey and Sicard favored the proposition.

The committee on public lands directed favorable reports to be made on the bills to create two land districts in Nebraska; to change the boundaries of the Huron and Chamberlain land districts in Dakota and to permit the construction of a railroad through the national Yellowstone park to city mines.

William W. Phelps Changes His Mind.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In the house when consideration of the bill for the Porter bill was resumed, Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, said that for twenty years he had believed Gen. Porter was a traitor and deserved to be hanged. That was the popular opinion of the loyal north, and his heart had been with it. He had changed his opinion and believed that Porter was an honest and loyal soldier, when, as his private secretative, he had been obliged to examine the evidence and learn the facts. In conclusion Mr. Phelps said emphatically: I am now and forever the strangest and a blind story in American history.

A POLISH PRIEST

Tries to Enter a Burning Church—An Assault Is Made.

TOLEDO, Feb. 19.—It is learned that while the Pott's church was burning Rev. Father Augustinski, the pastor, hastily attired himself in his robes and started to enter after made an attempt to throw himself into the flames. He cried out: "All the church is burning I may as well burn with it." He was charged by four men and a struggle was held him fiercely. He cried like a child and implored them to release him. Father Augustinski says that he saw a man approach his window bearing in his hand a bundle of some kind and thinks it was some member of his congregation who intended to save something. He is convinced that he will leave the city as soon as possible. The excitement is rapidly dying out.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Boston Dudes Can't Get Any More Cigarettes.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The senate defeated, 24 to 18, the Naphen bill, making election day a legal holiday. The house passed to a third reading the bill prohibiting the sale or gift of tobacco to minors under 16 years, and allowing parents or guardians to give tobacco to their children or wards was stricken out.

Cheap Rates to California.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 19.—The Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri railroads have cut passenger rates to California to $60 for first class unlimited, $25 for second class or emigrant. The action is the result of the demolition of the Transcontinental association in New York. There are the greatest cuts ever made, being 1 cent a mile.

Large Custom Receipts at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The receipts at the Boston custom house, on Monday last, were larger than on any day since 1872; namely, $311,000.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—For the middle Atlantic states fair, slightly warmer in the day, followed by slowly falling temperature, southerly shifting during Saturday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Dull Day on the Street, With Nothing of Interest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Money 1 per cent. Exchange dull at 4 86@4 87. Government strong. Currency 6's, 102 bid; 4's, 122 bid; 4½'s, 109 bid; coupon, 110½ bid. The stock market opened active and weak, and during the first half hour there was a heavy selling of the leading stocks, especially of Pacific Mail. It did not, however, last long enough to depress the latter on the stock materially. Toward 11 o'clock the decline was checked by the placing of speculative orders in the market. Prices for the others had recovered all of the early decline in short time.

Prices closed as follows:

N. Y. Central	107¾	Del. & Hudson	101¾
Illinois Central	135	Del., Lack. & West	130¾
Erie	29¾	Denver & R. G.	17¾
R. C. & I.	109	Kansas & Texas	23¾
L. S. Central	104¾	Lake Shore	70¾
N. J. Central	73¾	Michigan Central	78¾
Ohio Central	19	Northwest	110
Ohio & Miss.	20¾	Pacific Mail	39¾
Rock Island	113	Pittsburg	130
St. Paul	70¾	Preferred	110
Preferred	109¾	Reading	33¾
Union Pacific	52¾	Wabash	17¾
Western Union	80	St. Paul	89¾
Adams Express	140	Wabash	19
American	90	Fargo	90
United States	68½	Quicksilver	13¾
Canada Pacific	62½	Omaha & Texas	31
Chicago & Alton	135	Preferred	112
Ore. & Trans.	31	West Shore	85

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Wheat opened and in the early forenoon declined ½@¾c, but on city mill extra sold at $3 35@3 40 for West Indies; round hoop Ohio, $3 20@3 30; family, $3 50@3 60; fancy, $3 70@3 80; patent, $4 00@4 25.

WHEAT—Spring wheat fairly active; prices were irregular, but the fluctuations were only slight. The cash market was steady and barely higher. Spot lots closed dull and steady; No. 2 red winter, March, 84½c; May, 89½@90c; July, 92½@93c; No. 3 red winter at 80c; No. 2 hard winter, March, 84½c; May, 89½@90c; July, 92½@93c; No. 1 white state at 85c; No. 2 red state at 80@80½c; No. 2 red winter, March, 84½@84¾c; May, 89½@90c; July, 92½@93c; No. 1 hard Duluth, 90c; No. 1 northern, 87½c; No. 2 northern, 85c. Rye steady. Barley quiet. Corn opened weak, but soon became firm on limited demand, and closed steady at about yesterday's figures; spot lots of No. 2 mixed, February, 57½@57¾c; March, 57½@57¾c; May, 58½@58¾c; No. 2 mixed, March, 57½@57¾c; May, 58½@58¾c; No. 2 white, 61c; No. 2 yellow, 61c. Oats fairly active and steady; No. 2 mixed, February, 33½@33¾c; March, 33½@33¾c; May, 35½@35¾c; No. 2 white, 36½@36¾c; No. 3 white, 35½@35¾c; No. 2 mixed,

TENNYSON SEEN AT HOME.

AN AMERICAN'S CALL ON THE POET LAUREATE AT HASLEMERE.

The Dress in Which He Works—His Shocking Bad Manners—Why He Accepted a Title—His Methodical Daily Life—His Love of Seclusion and Habits.

Tennyson has two homes in the country. He lives on the Isle of Wight in the spring and at Haslemere, in Surrey, during the summer. Haslemere is a small, irregular, cosy house, with wide, deep windows, many angled oriels in shadowy recesses, and dormers whose gables and pinnacles break the sky-line picturesquely. Within every thing is ordered with a quiet, refined elegance. The hall, inspite of its richly tesselated pavement, has a delightful sense of coolness in its soft half light. The lofty drawing-room, which widens into the light from which is tempered by delicately colored hangings; walls of the negative tints in which modern decorators delight, flanked with dull gold, and panelled ceilings of darkly-stained wood, with moulded ribs and beams.

The poet's den is at the top of the house, and as the visitor passes along the corridor leading to it he finds the atmosphere heavy with an odor which comes not from Arabia, but from a white clay pipe well charged with American tobacco. The poet removes the pipe while greeting the visitor; but rejoices it in his mouth immediately afterwards. Tennyson is a very incredible man and listens to his own conversation (the visitor knows when engaged in same, but I do not know whether he ever hears his lectures) thrown his books at his servant, as he did me. We have timed our visit in the afternoon, when the poet is at leisure and enjoys a chat out of a stranger who comes from a distance to pay his respects to the Great Man. He is not a man to be approached in a blood. He is not a man to be approached in a blood. He is not a man to be approached in a blood

PLAINFIELD NEWS

Vol 5. No. 41 PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1886.—EIGHT PAGES. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Column.

OTIS H. DUVALL, Mr. Warley's ex-Chairman, is now seeking a situation as coachman or as nurse-girl. Good reference. Address P. O. Box 204.

LOST—A pair of gold spectacles. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office for owner.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Two new seven room cottages. Inquire of J. H. Honeyman, Front street, next to post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Popular boarding house at Asbury Park; accommodates 40 or 50 guests; one block from shore. Apply to E. C. Mulford, 35 and 37, Arcade, Newark. 2-20-6t

HORSE $30. Must be sold at once. No pigs. Address Lock Box 506. 19-6

FOR SALE—Fresh thoroughbred Jersey cow and calf. Two calves 3 months old. Apply to Wm. Thorn, corner Front and New streets. 18-6

STRAYED OR STOLEN—An English pug dog. $5 Finder will oblige and be suitably rewarded by returning same to F. H. Miller, 56 Peace street. 18 tf

A TO-ROOM HOUSE for sale, well located, seven minutes from depot, large garden, fruit trees, grape vines. To let seven rooms, with bath, hot and cold water. Inquire A. C. P., Box 804. 18 & 25

500 HANDS WANTED—To make thin coats, vests and pants. Also to operate Singer sewing machines. Apply at No. 5 Somerset street, up stairs, R. Dawson, jr. 15-6t

TO LET—Two in a house and lot, 11 rooms each, on Madison avenue and Fifth street. J. Brand. 12-6t

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—50 feet square, on Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or to let to suit. Also a house of 7 rooms. Apply to Lake Booker, 35 and 37, opposite station. Bargains in rentals or sales of property in the city of Plainfield. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. 2-11-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight with bath. Modern conveniences. Address Desirable, care of Evening News. 1-29tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 8-29tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent. Pleasantly located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 126-tf

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 20, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, hereby exhibits to this office her account of her administration of the estate of said deceased and prays that the debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order within twenty days, be published in one of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the same space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, public notice having been given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

POSTPONED.
The first annual ball of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, has been postponed until March 2, on account of the death of our late Bro. Dan P. Mumford.

TO ZEPHYR MEMBERS.
Zephyr Hook, H. and L. Co. are requested to meet at the house at one o'clock p. m. tomorrow, to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. P. Mumford.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull, Signal Blood, Address Geo. Sawyer, Spring Union street, between 3rd and 4th monument side. 2-20 6th

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 29-12tf

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Window Guards, Settees, Hook Safes, Stoves, Shutters, Grate Gratings, Cresting for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Fire Escapes. All kinds of blacksmithing, jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 6-7-1mo

MUSIC.
J. P. Fuchs, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Balls, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 10-6m

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
At No. 2 Park place, New York. Has the most aesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. HURT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
13 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store, (Successor to Dr. Rod. Spencer.) Rooms fully refurnished. Office hours from 9 till 5. 22-12-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Rooms 12 and 13. "Importers" and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30-1y

CARL A. ERICSON,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 2021, Plainfield, N. J. Maps and plans of property in city or surveying in full. Experienced corps ready to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,
Civil Engineer, 13 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-13 y

J. A. BUSHMAN,
No. 2 Park avenue, Counsel's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-29-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal testimony and other work a specialty. Practical typewriter operator. Instruction given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington typewriter. Office, Carpenter Park avenue, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MARSON,
Counsellor at Law, Money to loan on bond and mortgage, also money, rent and sale notes for sale at a discount. Deeds, searches procured & drafted without extra charge.

D. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Mason and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 a. m., 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Treatment of women a specialty.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRANE & MARSH,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, Front and Somerset streets.

SYDNAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
M. Stillman. Sydnam P. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 742.

MISS A. A. BARIGHOT
Teacher of Painting and Painting. Private or Class instruction. For terms address Box 1084.

SCHOOL
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1084.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Given lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Special terms to classes. References. P. O. Box 1581

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 3 East Front street, Plainfield. M. E. Mooney. 12-6-1y

T. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction. Residence, 128 East Front street, Studio, 28 Door Street, North Plainfield. 10-29-y

Local Matters.

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to the carriers every two weeks. Charles F. W. Wittke's, corner of Elm and Broad streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and answers to advertisements.

Post Office.

New York Mails.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.44 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.10 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to delivery of lock boxes.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as taken at Shelton Young men's corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	30	6 a. m.	10
9 a. m.	28	9 a. m.	17
12 m	33	12 m	33
3 p. m.	46	3 p. m.	34

Ministers Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	6.47 a. m.	Sunrise	6.47 a. m.
Sun Set	5.41 p. m.	Sun Sets	5.41 p. m.
Moon Rises	8.15 a.m.	Moon Rises	

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Monday being a legal holiday, no paper will be issued from this office.

—A new express wagon is being constructed for Engine Co., No. 2, at the company's expense.

—A ball will be given on the evening of Washington's Birthday at Washington Hall, Rahway, in aid of the Parnell fund.

—The public schools in this city and North Plainfield closed yesterday afternoon and will not re-open until Tuesday morning.

—The Home Rule Club of this city will meet in St. Mary's Hall at eight o'clock this evening to form a permanent organization.

—White's Bulletin will be found interesting reading. It has the right ring about it. He says he has got his war paint on and means business.

—Mrs. G. W. Savage has sent from Belfast, Ireland, two dozen Irish linen handkerchiefs as a donation to Rahway Barry Post Memorial hall fair.

—Arrangements are being made for a six-hour skating contest soon to take place at the Crescent rink. The contest is open to Plainfielders only, and several prizes will be offered.

—Fred Ayres, son of Alexander Ayres, of Metuchen, was married Thursday evening to Miss Lillie Merritt, daughter of James Merritt, formerly of Piscataway town, and now of Brooklyn.

—Edsall will continue his popular low price-list on standard bleached and unbleached muslins for another week. The increased demand at his store for these goods has led him to do so.

—There will be a special meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Tuesday next at three o'clock in Reform Hall, when a paper will be read by Mrs. Powell. The members of the Union and their friends are invited to attend.

—Hon. John T. Dunn of Elizabeth was admitted a counsellor-at-law at the Supreme Court in Trenton Thursday, after a searching examination. Every person admitted as an attorney in the Courts must practice at the bar three years before being admitted as counsellor.

—Twenty-five of the signers of applications for liquor licenses at Plainfield were obliged to sign with an "X" mark. This is an experience very similar to that of Morristown. A very large proportion of those who petition for them are unable to write their names.—Morristown Jerseyman.

—The social to be given this evening at Assembly Hall is under the direction of a committee of young ladies and is tendered to those outside of the High School in appreciation of their assistance at the late entertainment in Music Hall. A number of the High School scholars have also been invited.

—Ex Freeholder Newbury of Linden has a monstrosity in the shape of a deformed pig. The porker was born blind and without feet or tail. He now weighs 150 pounds, and in the place of feet he has four short stubs on which he gets around in a lively manner. His blindness does not seem to affect him in the least in any manner.

—A shooting match for a purse of $200 between G. W. Watson and W. W. Weaver, both of New York, has been arranged for Washington's birthday. The match will be at Campbell's Club House, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon. Each contestant will be allowed 15 birds. Long Island rules to govern the shooting. Other matches of minor importance will also take place on that day.

—The members of the Presbyterian Sunday School of Cranford held a fair and supper at the residence of George Ely, in that village Thursday night. There was a large attendance and a pleasant time was passed. All the booths were well patronized. The net proceeds will amount to about two hundred and ten dollars. The affair was a success, financially and socially.

—NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—"Rankin has won suit and will appear Monday. Joseph D. Daniels." The foregoing telegram announces the successful issue of a suit brought by Barlow, Wilson & Rankin's lawyers against Thatcher, Primrose & West to quash an injunction which the court had previously granted. Rankin has up to this time been compelled to lie idle. He will appear at Plainfield by leave of court, at the matinee and evening performance at Music Hall on Washington's Birthday.

The Proposed License Act.

The full text of Assembly Bill, No. 183, introduced Feb. 3, 1886, by Mr. Corbin and laid over until Monday next is as follows:

An act to better regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in inns and taverns and other licensed places, by providing for higher taxes upon licenses.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every person to whom a license shall be granted to keep an inn and tavern, or to sell spirituous, vinous, malt, or other strong liquors, shall, before the delivery of said license to him or her, pay to the clerk of the court, or other officer authorized by law to receive fees for such licenses, such sum as the court, board of excise, council, board of aldermen, or other authority granting such license, shall assess thereon; which sum shall not be less than five hundred dollars; and such court, board of excise, council, board of aldermen, or other authority granting such license, shall have power, subject to the provisions of this act, to determine and fix a sum from the sums to be paid for such licenses by them granted, and they may, in their discretion, make different sums up on the different licenses or classes of licenses by them granted.

2. And be it enacted, That the sums assessed upon and received for any such licenses shall be for the use and benefit of the city, town, township, or county, for which license is to be enjoyed; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court or other officer to whom the same is paid to pay the same over to the treasurer of each city, township or borough within the time now required by law, in which he shall in all cases be within thirty days after receiving any such sum or sums.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general and special, inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Sunday Services.

Preaching services to-morrow in the First Avenue Baptist church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Rev. A. H. Tuttle will preach in the Methodist church to-morrow morning and evening. The morning subject is "Hades."

Reform Club Hall, Lord's Day morning, 10:30 a. m. Mr. Cleaver will speak. Subject: "How persons are taught in these days to be moral." All ladies free. Bring your Bibles and Gospel hymns. No collection.

An interesting time is expected at Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon and evening, when the Reform Club will celebrate their third anniversary. Exercises will commence at 3 p. m. and 7 30 p. m. Prominent speakers are expected to be present, both from home and abroad.

In St. Joseph's (R. C.) church, North Plainfield, the "Forty Hours Devotion" will commence, and will be under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Lawler of Dunellen. A High Mass will be celebrated at 10.30 o'clock, following which will be a sermon. In the evening at eight o'clock there will be an hour we lend watched an assemblage of four men and eight or ten youths and boys, deliberate as to which of two dilapidated vehicles we should have, and bring out various dying looking steeds, and change harness two or three times, and dispute well spurred until one of us had to step in and take command. But we did not mind that, for we had all been to the West Indies before, and knew that waiting is one of the principal things the natives would expect us to do.

Fort Royal is the most quaint one of our carriage horses was the most perfect specimen of the Gothic style of architecture adapted to the animal economy I ever beheld. I won't say that is the moonlight he might have been taken for a miniature model of Melrose Abbey, but he certainly did look like an old ruin of some kind.

And speaking of ruins, Fredericksted is little else. Rummeries and a lot of poor, decaying dwellings are nearly all that remain of what, previous to the insurrection of 1878 must have been a fine town. It has no sewer. On every side you see the lava and crumbling walls of once handsome buildings. Not fire marked. The mob battered them in and tore them down, and carried of everything but the stones of some houses, and left those standing uninjured. It was a question of wages, whether the laborer should have accounts a day or the twenty-five cents which the government had fixed as legal. A certain class of foreign proprietors who refused to accede to the law were almost the only victims. One of these, a gentleman who yet owns seven plantations, and who came there a poor boy, told me he lost over two hundred thousand dollars at that time, and bitterly blamed the authorities for not keeping a larger military force on the Island. Driven from his own country by a tyrannical government and hardships that have ground the starving poor for generations, his course but helps to prove that oppression, instead of softening the hearts of its victims, makes them as cruel and unworthy to be trusted with power as Basil.

As for the passengers, the fiendish torture, outrages and murders which they inflicted on helpless victims who were but performing their duty when they fell into their hands, turns pity for them into disgust, and one looking at both sides is apt to remember the saying that "Mankind is a great rascal."

But that is not a pleasant thought; and so after wandering alone through streets, smelling of rum, meeting staggering negroes Indian with that article, or poking among ghostly ruins till nightfall, I was rather glad to meet my friends and go on board the steamer. As we left the dock the new moon hung low in the western sky, paving the waters with a silver path toward the heavens.

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As we drew near to the steamer her great hull seemed to sit as lightly upon the gently heaving sea as a great black swan. Her colored lanterns and long row of brilliantly illuminated port holes made her look as though she was studded with jewels. And through the latter, as we neared her side, we could see that in the bright saloons a gay company was just sitting down to what we soon satisfied ourselves was a dinner of more than ordinary excellence, well calculated to make a person feel at peace with himself and all the rest of mankind. The ship's officers and passengers were as lively as courteous. Conversation, jests and stories went round the table and filled the evening afterward on deck as we enjoyed the starlit summer sea or watched the comical gyrations of some ships that were being slung into lighters. Then the anchor was weighed and away, leaving in our berths, but with ports open to the breeze, we knew by the increased rocking that we had left the influence of the land far behind and were on our way to St. Kitts and the still more beautiful islands beyond.

W. B. S. TAYLOR.

—The Crescents and the Casinos will contest a polo match this evening at the Crescent rink for the championship of Plainfield. Next Monday being a holiday, there will be a matinee of general skating at 2 p. m. with music by the full band from 2.30 to 5.30.

—Joseph Gorman, the well-known carpenter and builder of Elizabeth, has mysteriously disappeared. He was last seen on Tuesday morning. He put his men to work and went off saying he would be back later. Since then nothing has been seen of him. Gorman was a man of regular habits and an inventor. It is thought by some that his inventions preyed upon his mind and that he wandered off in a fit of mental aberration. His friends have secured the city for traces of the missing man and also searched the woods and fields. His friends are greatly distressed over his disappearance.

—The Chattanooga Times speaks of Barlow, Wilson and Rankin's minstrels which are to appear at Music Hall, matinee and evening, Washington's Birthday, as follows: It established its reputation as the best minstrel troupe on the continent, and the Times can most heartily commend the performance as chaste in every feature, yet exquisitely laughable in parts and intensely entertaining throughout. The singing is superb, the features of the vocalism being the magnificent solo of Thomas P. Dixon. Barlow in his negroism is inimitable, and George Wilson—well George merely has to look at his audience to throw them into convulsions. The performance in the new music is fine, the orchestra is excellent and the hits are unique and to the point. A grand street parade will take place about noon on the above date. Matinee performances begins at 2:15 o'clock.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. S. W. Reese of Clinton Heights is confined to his room on account of sickness.

Dr. Sherman Cooper has recovered from his illness and is once more himself again.

The collector's report shows $1,320 as uncollected taxes for the past year, but all demands against the township are paid.

Mr. W. Anderson will be the successor to Mrs. H. Stanley Bast, who intends to reopen the old stand in a short time.

There is still $1,762 in the hands of the township treasurer from the credit of the road account; most of it for the purchase of crushed stone.

Our people wonder why the newly-appointed Postmaster does not get his commission. Tax present incumbent's term expired over two months ago.

Some of our young men who have visited the Edison show in New York lately engaged the automatic checker player there, but were unable to beat him or find out how he worked.

The list of delinquent taxpayers shows the names of a number who have drawn money from the township but failed to pay their taxes. They certainly ought not to be voted for again.

There are grand preparations being made for the banner, dinner and supper by the ladies connected with the Presbyterian church, A., to be held on next Monday at Arcanum Hall. There will also be music and other entertaining features. One thing which will interest the ladies especially is the balloting for the crazy quilt, the possession of which any one may call at the house of Mrs. Capt. Kenney, Mrs. Kanley, Mrs. Chas. Day, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. M. Clark, Mrs. L. Barton, Miss Nellie Irving, Miss Ella Irving, Miss Bessie Miller, Miss B. Harberson, Misses Maud and L. Van Buskirk, Misses Agnes and L. Gunzel, Misses Crum and Miss Edith Sayer. There is some lively competition expected for the possession which no doubt will swell the fund for the benefit of the Council.

STATE NOTES.

The College of New Jersey pays out to families in Princeton nearly $70,000 for board. The students in attendance this year and other items besides board present equally imposing figures.

Capt. Francis Asbury Little of Red Bank, a well known steamboat pilot, and for many years employed on the several boats running between Red Bank and New York, died in New York on Friday evening. He was generally known throughout this section and very highly esteemed.

Deaths.

MUMFORD—In this city on Thursday, the 18th inst., William Peacock Mumford, son of Benjamin M. and Phebe Ann Mumford, in the 22nd year of his age.

Funeral services at Grace church on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 2.30 p. m.

HANKINSON—After a few days illness, Rebecca, wife of the late Henry J. Hankinson, in the eighty-ninth year of her age, on Thursday, Feb. 18.

Funeral Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late home with Mrs. James Clarkson on Arlington avenue.

DAILEY—On Friday, Feb. 19, at her residence, 40 Lexington avenue, this city, Mary Ann, widow of the late Thomas Dailey, of Jersey City, N. Y., and wife of Foley A. Dailey.

Funeral on Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of the Rev. Charles E. Tinker, 244 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A PLAINFIELD TRAVELER IN THE INDIES.

A Vivid Description of St. Croix Creoles and their Habits.—A Poor Boy Loses Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BARBADOES, Feb. 2, 1886.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—Winter in the Caribbean Sea is as delightful a season as it is possible to imagine. The thermometer stands at about eighty degrees in the shade, and the thinnest of summer clothes only are needed. You sleep comfortably under a sheet or the lightest of blankets, with your windows open to the ever-coming breeze; for there is nothing but health in the strong "trade wind" that comes over thousands of miles of dancing blue waves. But the heat and glare of the sun are very great, and one should not venture out at noon without a white and light cork casque or a broad umbrella.

When I closed my last letter we were at anchor off Fredericksted, the sea-port of St. Croix or Santa Cruz, a Danish island, purchased by us in 1868 for $7,500,000. With a couple of friends I hired a boat to carry us ashore and back, stipulating that we were not to pay until we returned. This plan worked well, for when we reached the dock in the evening our boatman was waiting for us and eager for the return trip. After being unsuccessfully for eight days, even those who had "got used to it," were glad to see land again and feel terra firma under foot; and though St. Croix is not so beautiful and picturesque as the islands we were yet to visit, it did look very charming that morning, and we enjoyed very much our drive over hills covered with sugar plantations, along roads lined with cocoanut and royal palms, and lost but not least, the lunch of broiled young chickens, tender peas, excellent claret, tropical fruit, etc.—without which on the islands which we had taken the precaution to order at a boarding-house before starting on our ride. Nothing could be better than the cooking, nor neater than the service of the Creole landlady, and it was our own fault in not ordering otherwise, that she was all but served us salt mackerel stewed in oil. We should have remembered that in all these islands and South America the natives undervalue the incomparable fresh fish of their own waters and look upon the imported salt kinds as a luxury, for no apparent reason except that the last cost the most. We had to wait, too, but not so long as we had done for our carriage, when for more than an hour we lend watched an assemblage of four men and eight or ten youths and boys, deliberate as to which of two dilapidated vehicles we should have, and bring out various dying looking steeds, and change harness two or three times, and dispute well spurred until one of us had to step in and take command. But we did not mind that, for we had all been to the West Indies before, and knew that waiting is one of the principal things the natives would expect us to do.

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WHITE'S Bulletin No. 3.

Aggression, Progression, Popularity, Success!

We shall continue **Our Closing Out Sale** at still lower prices than we announced last week. **Our Sledge Hammer** for next week will be found below. **(We Have Got What We Advertise.)**

10 Pieces **French Cashmere,** 40 inches wide at **45c,** worth 60c.

1,000 Yards **French Figured Satins** at **16c** worth 25c.

1,000 Yards **American Satins** at 12 1-2 cents worth 20c.

50 Pieces new styles, **Ginghams** and **Seersuckers 10,** and **12c.**

More of those SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 11c worth 20

10 Pieces of **India Lawn,** extra fine, at **15c,** cheap at 25 cents.

1 Case, **Remnants** of **Plaid Muslin** from 7 cts. to 20c, very handsome.

1 Bale, extra quality, **Russia Crash, 10c** tear.

Table Linen, Towels, and Napkins at still lower prices than we offered last week.

Double Width Sheeting, 16, 18, 22 and 25c.

5-4 **Fruit of the Loom** 10c. 6-4 do 12 1-2c.

We have accumulated a large lot of REMNANTS of HAMBURGS which will be offered at less than cost.

Our whole Stock is to be sold before Removal, April 15th, to 16 West Front street.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON,

6 West Front Street.

MUSIC HALL,
The Event of the Season, BARLOW, WILSON and RANKIN'S
Mammoth Minstrels,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, MONDAY, FEB. 22d, afternoon and evening. The fun making Monarchs of flitte minstrelsy. The best comedians Specialties, Vocalists and Instrumentalists.

WM. MULDOON!!
in those celebrated living pictures portraying sublime and modern statuary.

THE LENTONS!
Those Marionettes of Gymnastic Surprises. The latest and best of European novelties.

The most laughable of all Burlesques on the words of

MIKADO
with the original Music, Costumes and cast that creates a furore wherever pre-sented, entitled,

MICKEY-DO!
Prices 50c, 75c, and $1. Matinee, adults same as evening, Children reserved seats, balcony 25c. Doors open at 2.

Seats now on sale.

The Third Anniversary
OF THE
Plainfield Reform Club
will be celebrated
SUNDAY, FEB. 21st,
(Afternoon and Evening.)
AT REFORM HALL.
Prominent speakers from home and abroad have been secured for the occasion. The public are invited to attend.
JOHN H. FRENCH, Pres.

MARDI GRAS
CARNIVAL,
AT
The Crescent
Tuesday Evening, February 23,
NEW COSTUMES, NEW FEATURES, NEW MUSIC.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 10 and 25 cents extra. On sale at the box office and Shaw's Pharmacy, beginning Saturday, Feb. 20. Boxes holding six, $2.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. E. J. Shaw, Druggist, Front street.

The Same SPECIAL
Low Prices
On STANDARD Bleached and Unbleached
MUSLINS!
as LAST WEEK will prevail for
ANOTHER WEEK
AT
EDSALL'S.
The increased demand for these goods has led me to continue Popular Low Prices. A full line of New Spring Styles. Wash Dress Goods, now on sale.
☞ You can do as well here as in New York.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Real Estate.
T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r. will sell on
THURSDAY, THE 25th DAY OF FEBRUARY,
at four (4) o'clock p. m., the house and lot on the south east corner Third and Church streets. The house contains ten rooms and is in good order. The lot is 66 feet front, on the corner and about 132 feet deep. Sale positive, as the owner is moving away and must sell the place will be sold on the premises.
WARREN MARSH, Executor.

The Cheapest
HAMBURG EDGINGS
IN TOWN
7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts
Worth 40c. Importers unpaid at less than cost of manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them
Pope Bros.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Time Table in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.42, 6.38, 7.05, 7.45, 8.36, 9.02, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 a. m.; 12.36, 1.31, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.53, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.49, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Sunday at 4.01, 5.32, 8.49, 9.40, 11.36 p. m. Leave Somerville at 1.37, 3.31, 5.53, 7.05, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.32, 11.08, a. m.; 12.32, 1.21, 2.30, 3.27, 4.51, 5.32, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.46, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.32, 11.57, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.30, 9.23 p. m.

Leave Newark, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.33, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.50, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.45 a. m.; 12.10, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

* Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.50, 9.27, 11.45, 12.59 p. m.; 2.16, 2.45, 5.24, 6.04, 8.31, 10.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.14 a. m.; 2.45, 6.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.59, 9.15, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.08, 3.25, 5.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.35, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.50p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.27, 11.45, 12.59 p. m.; 2.16, 5.24, 6.04, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.20, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftor, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Succasunna, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

12.59 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.16 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftor, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, All-stows, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield for Long Branch, 11.08 12 33 a. m. 3.51, 5.53 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5 27 8.49 a. m.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 7.32, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, * 6.06, * 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.05, 8.19, * 9.45 a. m. 8.00 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30, * 9.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, * 6.45, * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 5.10, 8.30, * 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, * 7. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, 7.25, 9.30, * 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.54, 4.23, 6.34, * 7.52 p. m. Sunday at 9.18, 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

* Passengers take trains market through at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20 1886

Photographic Aeronstation.

[From Leslie's Illustrated.

M. Dastlen, the aeronautic balloonist, recently made several successful experiments in balloon photography in the neighborhood of Paris. An excursion balloon, which rose at an altitude of 6/6 metres over the city, the camera being attached to the basket. Views at night elevations were taken at the same time, and the results obtained fell directly upon the city were perfectly clear. The movement of the balloon appeared to exercise no effect upon the sharpness of the pictures, though the air current was somewhat rapid. It is essential that the car should to kept at free from oscillation as possible, as otherwise it may be doubted whether photographic aerostation can be carried on successfully when the wind is really strong. The object of M. Dastlen is to reverse the camera and obtain pictures of the clouds above the balloon, but, the white clouds reflecting the rays of the sun with great brilliancy, the result is not encouraging. Good pictures of the earth were obtained at at a height of 8.33, 1.000 and 1,100 metres, but experiments show that an elevation of from 600 to 800 metres presents the best conditions when the atmosphere is generally clear.

The Fadal Painter.

[Antwerp Cor. Providence Journal.]

Many people who have visited Antwerp have no doubt seen or heard of M. Ch. Fells, the Belgian artist, without hands, who paints with his feet. He is often to be seen busily employed in the streets of making copies, and good ones, too, of the most famous pictures. M. Fells holds his palette and mahl-stick in his left hand, resting on a low table, while with his right foot supported on the mahlstick, he firmly and aggressively easily sweeps, grasps the brush with which he is working. He seems to possess great power and nicety of touch with his toes. No doubt they are as sensitive as our fingers. He is a very fine looking old gentleman to see him lift a rag out of his dinner breast pocket with his two right toes —a creditable performance—moreover, a difficult one.

Must Stop Experimenting.

[Chicago Tribune.

At the Academie des Sciences M. Paul Bert stated that the recent experiments made in the heads and bodies of decapitated criminals had yielded no positive results. He said: The law particularly specifies that neither moral or physical torture shall accompany capital punishment, and experiments thought to bring back the criminal to certain sanitary consciousness is not only brutal, but in direct contravention of law.

Queen Victoria's Sentences.

At his first lecture in this country Canon Farrar was embarrassed by the length of Englishmen's sentences. Some of them were 200 words long; but the words were delivered with such distinctness that the lecturer was able to follow every one.

EVARTS ON EDUCATION.

NEW YORK'S LAWYER SENATOR EXPOUNDS THE CONSTITUTION.

The Government During the War Creates a New Condition of Affairs in the South—And Now Should Help to Bear the Burden.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The education bill was placed before the senate, and Mr. Evarts took the floor in its advocacy. After paying a glowing tribute to the intelligence and foresight of Mr. Peabody in establishing the well-known "educational fund" for the south, Mr. Evarts said that in his connect on with the administration of that fund he saw most encouraging manifestations of hunger and thirst for knowledge on the part of the ignorant classes in the south, and a praiseworthy zeal on the part of the intelligent classes of the south that education should become general. He had no objection as to the faithful application of the fund provided for by the bill under consideration. He thought the objections made to the measure on the constitutional ground based on a narrow interpretation of the constitution.

Mr. Evarts quoted the clause of the constitution authorizing congress "to lay and collect taxes to pay and impose taxes to pay the debts, and "provide for the common defense and general welfare." This he construed to be a grant of legal and judicial interpretation, and the trust covered as well the "general welfare" as the "common defense." He inquired how the "general welfare" could be the proper execution of the trust as to the "general welfare," say more than they could escape the execution or the trust as to the "common defense." There was merely something that must be cared for in connection with the "common defense and the general welfare." Was the necessity for the building of a fort in Boston harbor or at the New York narrows, or was the necessity for the building of the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi more of a necessity—more national, more universal—than the necessity to provide for the situation produced by the greatest transaction that has happened in civilization—the changed condition of the people of this country!

Mr. Evarts said that the people of the United States were confronted with a threatening and growing mass of ignorance. Now here was a deliberate, conservative, thoughtful and honorable measure for the remedy of that ignorance, a measure which, looking in the face of the situation produced by the war, proposed to apply the abundant resources of a renovated and restored union to meet at that time. To the comfort and defense and general welfare, the resources of the nation, with as large and liberal a hand as it had exerted the power to produce the result of the war—there also for the "common defense and general welfare."

WILL THEY CONFESS?

A Rumor That Two Aldermen Will Give Sharp Away.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Ex-Senator Conkling said that ex Aldermen Miller and Fullgraff were expected to confess all about Jake Sharp's bribing the board of aldermen to get the Broadway railroad franchise. Both Miller and Fullgraff refuse to say what their testimony would be. The told reporters that they would make no statement until they were called before the senate committee.

It is very probable that Broker C. F. Frothingham will soon discontinue suit against the Broadway and Seventh Avenue railroad, "to secure better management of the road." Mr. Frothingham told a reporter that he had not had any agreement with the Philadelphia capitalists who are concluding negotiations for the purchase of the controlling interest in the Broadway and Seventh Avenue road, but said that other stockholders will discontinue the suit," he added, as soon as we see that it is to our interest to do so. When we are convinced that the Philadelphia people or whoever the new owners may be, will manage the road properly we will be satisfied. All we seek is a capable administration of the road's affairs."

PASTOR WHITE'S ORDEAL

His Case in the Hands of a Westchester Jury.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The trial of Rev. Thomas White, pastor of assaulting Elfreda Robinson, came to a close with the charge of Judge Mills to the jury, and the summing up of counsel. District Attorney Baker, Mr. Baker made a most elaborate argument for the prosecution, substantially claiming that an acquittal would be equivalent to sending Mr. Robinson to hell. Rev. Goss and Travis and Mrs. Goss as perjurers, and saying that White was the only pure man of the lot.

The charge of Judge Mills was impartial. If the girl's story was true, and the story of Mr and Mrs. Goss was true as to White's coming to their house in the night of assault, the jury should convict; but if they believed that Miss Robinson's story was not true, and that under the circumstances she did not resist, they should acquit.

The jury then retired, and up to a late hour they had not agreed. It is probable that there will be a disagreement.

EIGHT HOUR CLAIMANTS

Petitioning Congress to Pay for All Time in Excess of the Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Congressman Muller, of New York, presented a petition, signed by Knights of Labor, of the Labor league, and nearly a thousand others, praying for the prompt adjudication of the claims of laborers employed by the government for services rendered in excess of eight hours per day. The petition was referred to the committee on claims. Mr. Muller, in behalf of the committee on labor, of which he is a member, subsequently conferred with Mr. O'Neil, chairman of the committee on labor, where the question of allowances for time

THE IMMORTAL WILLIAM.

INTERESTING STORIES ABOUT THE BIRTHPLACE OF SHAKESPEARE.

How Showman Barnum Was Instrumental in Saving the House from Ruin — A syndicate of Englishmen Hurry to the Rescue—Relics.

The hundreds of American tourists who go to Stratford-on-Avon every year and inspect the little house where the immortal William first saw the light never hear the interesting story of all stories about the place. Perhaps it was my luck during a recent hasty trip abroad to get this information. Perhaps it was my newspaper instinct that was always prying into things and asking the most absurd out-of-the-way questions. The reason I was not give. But the fact came to me all the same. It was one of the neat, middle-aged ladies who have charge of the Shakespeare birthplace that imparted the information. I feel pretty sure she did not mean to impart it. English men and women are not over-anxious to praise anything American, may do for England, or for any of England's cherished heroes. The maiden lady in question let the information slip out by accident, and then kept herself as restrained hitherto to American ears, but she divulged enough to arouse my curiosity. I at once dropped the character of a tourist and a hero worshiper. Then and there she took my pilgrim phase far enough to take out a pencil and note-book and jot down the story as she told it to me.

THE SELIC OF ALL RELICS.

It seems that in which Shakespeare was born had begun to decay very fast after the first quarter of this century had passed. The people of Stratford were indifferent to the building in which the bard first saw light. The tourists who arrived from day to day simply had the house pointed out to them, and were then hurried on to Hathaway cottage, where Anne lived before her marriage, or to the church where the great dramatist is buried. The owner of the property, who got it from one of the Shakespeares, appeared to have allowed it to relapse merely from a financial standpoint. In possession or sale was a matter of pounds and shillings with him. He was willing to sell it. In 1845 he advertised the property for sale. Strange to say, it went begging for a purchaser.

For quite a year there was not even a bidder. It never struck the proprietor that by fitting the house up, so that it was safe to enter, he could capture many a shilling, or even a pound, from the tourist and the eager admirer of Shakespeare. All Stratford seemed to overlook the fact that the most interesting relic of all relics that remained to the people of that city, perhaps, was the house where he was born, and in whose shadow he passed his boyhood and most of his youth. The bench on which he sat and the love he bore Anne Hathaway was preserved, but the room in which his nativity occurred and the bed in which he slept were allowed to go to back and ruin. The lines young William wrote to the gentle Anne Hathaway, every verse of which ended

"Anne hath a way,
And hath a way
For making love, Anne hath a way"

were carefully kept framed and hung on the wall in the old Hathaway cottage. But the birthplace of the bard of Avon, the knife or scrawled on rough characters on the walls of his room at home were permitted to be cut and be obliterated. It was a strange commentary on the English inhabitants of that interesting town. Generally he is eager to save all relics and charge heavily for the sight of each article of interest.

It was in 1847 that P. T. Barnum went to England for the first time. He was in search of curiosities that would add to the fame he had already acquired at home. While in London one day he heard accidentally that Shakespeare's birthplace was for sale. He at once saw a glorious opportunity. He would buy the house, move it bodily to America, and exhibit it as part of the "greatest show on earth." The next day saw him at the Red Lion in Stratford, in search of the owner. Barnum was willing to buy, but the word that he would give $25,000 for the property

GOT AHEAD OF THE SHOWMAN.

So far as material value was concerned it was ten times that sum. Barnum's offer made the proprietor thought the property was greatly desired by some one, from the price offered, and he demanded $75,000 for it. Barnum would willingly have paid that sum, but before he had a chance to bid higher several wealthy Englishmen learned of the American offer, hurried to Stratford and paid the price asked. They bought the shabby old dwelling that threatened the old house and concluded it would never do to have Shakespeare's birthplace in England or Stratford-on-Avon. Barnum fell never over the matter, for he knew there was money and fame in the transaction. Perhaps his business has kept him from such a bright idea, but he rescued one of the most interesting spots in the world from utter ruin. Had it been bought by an ordinary citizen he would have converted it into a modern dwelling place and hidden away even the semblance of its original appearance and historical halo.

The men who purchased the property formed a stock company and appointed trustees to take charge of the house. Money was subscribed in order that Shakespearean relics of all kinds might be purchased and put on exhibition in the house. Many of the most sudden ladies who still have personal charge were appointed. They were quite young in 1850, but to-day they are decidedly elderly. They are interested in keeping with their surroundings. Everything was put in place about the house and arranged as nearly as possible as it was when Shakespeare was born. The second and third part of the house for a tavern and that part was turned into a museum. Shakespearean relics of all sorts were procured, and the collection has been increased in size from time to time until it is now exceedingly valuable. The very air of the house is Shakespearean. The old ladies are walking encyclopedias of Shakespearean lore. They know every incident connected with dear William's name, and to narrate marvelous and ludicrously unpardonable tales in their grandmotherly way is particularly emphatic in denying the stories of the great bard's bibulous tendencies, and declare that he never lay under the open sky for twenty-four hours in a drunken stupor.

The bed-room in which Shakespeare was born and even the bed where the event took place are retained out. The bed is made up, the quaint old school is shown, and the evidences of a busy jack-knife are glorified. His spelling that he wore on his thumb is shown, while inside of it is a lock of hair said to be the bard's. An American tour, when all along, as she is known, he could have remained easily in Paris.—New Orleans Picayune.

Nine cranks out of ten are attached to really valuable ideas. The trouble is they don't know how to make music of them.—Detroit Free Press.

No fewer than 700 members of the press congress were collegians.

OTHER NATIONALITIES.

THE VARIOUS PEOPLES FOUND QUARTERED IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Colored Element—Germans of the East Side—The Irish—Russians and Italians—Bohemians—Chinese of Mott street—National Anniversaries.

A seedy-looking chap went through the smaller hamlets of New England a few years ago, loaded down with a big valise which he and his bearers that the part of the city lying west of Broadway was called the west side and the part east of Broadway the east side, and that all who dwelt on the west side were social aristocrats, while all who lived on the east side were of no account socially. If he had been somewhat acquainted with the subject he would have stated an actual difference between the east and west sides of the town which would have been as marked as the one he imagined and considerably more interesting. For a little more than two miles from the battery, Broadway separates the east and west sides. From Washington square to the Harlem river, some seven miles, Fifth avenue is the dividing street.

It respect to the population the west side is like most American cities—containing a prejudiced sprinkling of everything, with a fairly even sprinkling of people of other nationalities. The exceptions to this statement are the regions in the vicinity of Thompson and Prince streets, where the people are the colored element, and the French quarter, which lies close to the break in the dividing line near Washington square.

THE GERMANS OF THE EAST SIDE.

But the great east side has a distinctive feature, a feature that is found in probably no other city of the globe standing out so conspicuously—its quarters where the people are almost without exception immigrants, or the children of immigrants, from another land. In Germany, for instance, there is New York the third largest German city in the world. They are found pretty nearly all over the east side, but there are regions in which there is little that is not German. The great shopping street is First avenue. Stroll up this thoroughfare from Houston street of an evening, and you will hardly be able to recognize it as the same as the American metropolis—the words you catch from the throngs on the sidewalks will be German, the faces you see will be German, and hanging signs you will be addressed if you enter a store will be German.

The Irish element is numerous, but is so well distributed there is no Irish quarter. But most of the other nationalities are represented are confined chiefly to some district of which they have taken possession, but there is hardly any nationality, creed or convenience, social or religious, which is not found in these colonies. The case is killed, and there is a memorial service in the Fifth Russian church in the Russian district. Trouble arises, and there is a gathering to do honor to his name, at which everything is purely Italian.

THE CHINESE OF MOTT STREET

An anniversary of the Bohemians comes around, and the Bohemians flock from the tenements over beyond Avenue A and below Fifth street to the Bohemian hall according to the custom of their people. A few years ago there were only a few score of Bohemian families in New York; now there are many thousands. They are not good drinkers, but expert beer-makers. The Franco-Chinese war cloud looms up in the east, and the Chinese of Mott street hold a meeting; and you might as well be in China as to be in Mott street. The great shop in Mott street you can inhale the fumes of an opium pill and do homage to a convenient Joss without rising from the saviours' bunk, but you must not light your cigar from the sacred taper if you don't want to get into trouble.

The New Yorker who has not gone up to Jones' Wood to attend the Volksfest has missed a great national anniversary. He who has not strolled through the Jew market, above Grand street, a fellow immigrant, can think it is—has missed an opportunity of seeing those who might have been the originals of Cruikshank's drawing of Fagin. And now recently a son of Mme. Modjeska is married, and a noteworthy company gathers in the little Polish church at Stanton and Forsyth streets, right in the thickest of the tenement house district. Truly, the great east side is a wonderful part of a wonderful town.—New York Cor. Chicago Journal.

The Original Cost of Cigars.

The luxurious New Yorker is apt to know very little of the cost of the fellow townsmen. Two men were smoking, one afternoon, in the Union League club. One was William Waldorf Astor, and the other was Tom Carvers, a fellow member. Their cigars suggested to them the cigarmakers' lockout. Their weed was of domestic brand, and Astor asked Carvers if he had been interesting to find out by whom, how and where those very cigars had been rolled. Dr. Hammond was present, and he declared that, if all the cigars smoked by the people were perfect, it would be actually possible to see in the smoke that was curling upward views of the manufacture of the cigars. His theory was that every cigar was actually smoked, but it was possible to see the scene in all tangibility, and the next day was devoted to the freak of doing so.

By tracing the cigars from retailer to wholesaler, thence to the manufacturer and finally to the worker, the investigators eventually got into an upper basement in Harlem and found a fellow townsman living in a room of base ball immediately in front of the office, and to their infernal regret found that the very much of their wages and materials more than 4.—New York Cor. Chicago Journal.

A Too Common Kind of Charity.

Many and many a time a little girl's mother has been called out on the sin of extravagance in only eating the center from each piece of bread, while the crusts were shoved away under the edge of the plate, as much out of sight as possible. To such a matter more impressive, the mother said one day, "There are many children who go hungry most all the time, and some of them actually starve to death, for the lack of the bread you waste, dear."

"Then why don't you give them my crusts? I don't want 'em," was the philanthropic response.—Harper's Bazar.

One Member's Account-Book.

A Rochester clergyman offers this as a sample entry in a church member's account-book: "Cigarettes, $10; ice-cream, $2.50; lemonade, $5; summer recreation, $15; for the church, 50 cents.—Rochester Post.

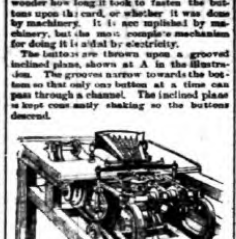
If every inhabitant of the country gets his share of the year's grain crop he will have to consume or waste fifty-three bushels.

Less than one-third of the earth and debris that cover the ruins of Pompeii has thus far been removed.

Cording Buttons by Electricity.

Again we chronicle a new use for electricity. Whoever has bought buttons that sticks generally attached to a card. Perhaps it never occurred to any of our readers to wonder how long it took to fasten the buttons upon the card, or whether it was done by machinery. It is now explained by machinery, but the most complex mechanism for doing it is aidal by electricity.

The buttons are thrown upon a grooved inclined plane, shown at A in the illustration. The grooves narrow towards the bottom so that only one button at a time can pass through a channel. The inclined plane is kept constantly shaking so the buttons descend.



BUTTON CARDING MACHINES.

At the bottom the buttons are stopped by a gated receiver, B. Here they receive the buttons are fixed to hooks upon leather belting and move over pulleys toward the buttons. The buttons must be those with a shank, like shoe buttons.

Our readers have probably amused themselves by putting iron sand or iron filings upon a sheet of paper, then passing a magnet under the paper, and the fun of seeing the filings rangs themselves in line and follow it over the paper. This is the principle on which the carding machine works.

The buttons drop out of the grooves upon the card board. Beneath it is an electromagnet, shown at E. The pole of it, M, is directly under the hole in which the button comes directly under each button groove. At the moment the buttons drop the teeth of the magnet beneath the card attract the iron shank of each button and fix it in its proper place. At the same instant the crossbar C descends upon the buttons and presses the loop through the card. The crossbar C descends upon the buttons and presses the loop through the card. The crossbar C descends upon the buttons and presses the loop through the card. The

ON THE 22D OF FEBRUARY,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR YEARS AGO,

George Washington Was Born—A Few of the Many Representations of the Hero Whose Birthday We Honor. How Composite Photographs are Made.

No other American has been so often a subject for the painter's brush as George Washington. Artists and sculptors, native and foreign, have expended their skill upon him with results which refuse to agree. Each picture and bust represents a different man in looks and character. No two resemble each other but for the fact that they are labeled "Washington," it would be impossible to guess who the original had been.

Over three hundred portraits, busts and statues of the great Pater Patriæ by painters and sculptors who were distinguished in their day are in existence. They depict their immortal subject in as many different guises. Sometimes they make him a noble Roman, with a mien that equals the bravest of the ancients; and next a mouth as grim as a stone wall; again they make him a sinister old barrister, a wily diplomat, a bespangled brigand, or a smirking courtier. The following pictures from Gilbert Stuart's painting are selected in 1796.

It was long since discovered that every man put some of his personality and even his nationality into his work. When the work is perhaps that of a great portrait painting, the subject undergoes a denationalizing process and comes out, when the picture is finished, a countryman of the artist. This isn't a fanciful conclusion and it rather bears out the theory that Washington has suffered this kind of transformation with greater frequency and cruelty than any other country dead or alive. He, the greatest American of all, the truest patriot, has been sent out on every canvas in marble as a Frenchman, a Dutchman an Englishman and every other kind of a man that he was not. In order to demonstrate this fact, we reproduce here a few of the pictures of Washington by artists of different nationality. A bust made in 1792 by Ceracchi, an Italian, makes a Washington a Roman of him, stern and grim as Cato. Unconsciously the Italian artist idealized him. A picture by Wright, an Englishman, made in 1793, transforms him into a haughty old Briton. In Brehan, a Frenchman made a bust of him in 1796, which depicts him as a French hero. Houdon, age French, in 1873, considered a Washington bust which could well be taken as having had for its model a refined and elegant French scientist. In 1779 Du Simitière painted a Washington portrait, which is so like the French that it

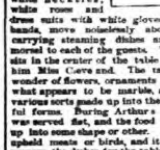
ABOUT STATE DINNERS.

THE HIGHEST SOCIAL EVENT OF WASHINGTON.

The Ceremonies Which Mark State Dinners Are Condensed—The Sentiments—Probable Cost of These Entertainments—The White House Kitchen and Cook.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The social wheels of the White House are running as smoothly as though there had been no cessation of party, and the dinners of state dinners, which began with that given to the cabinet ministers and their wives, in the middle of January, are as elegantly served as though President Arthur was still the host. The same brilliant society sits about the table to wonder of flowers, ornaments sculptured in what appears to be marble, and dishes of various sorts made up into the most wonderful forms. The floral decoration of the room was very flat, and the food was all raised up into some shape or other. A case of rice upheld a miniature brick, and it took days to prepare the dishes for the feast.



The floral decoration for such a dinner is wonderful, and the bill which is brought in the parlor. The number of all the rooms are beds of blossoms, and in the dining room summer reigns in all her beauty. A long lake with a mirror for its surface runs nearly the length of the dining room table. It has a rim of gold about three inches high, and this during a state dinner is framed in the choicest of flowers and green. All kinds of designs are made up in flowers and stand upon the table. At one dinner there may be a temple of justice, as, for instance, when Chief Justice Waite was host, made entirely of flowers. A book of laws may lie in the center of it, and to make it fit will take about 2,000 flowers. A thousand roses were used at such a state dinner, and about the same number of carnation pinks. Last winter the state dinners consumed 6,000 sprays of the lilies of the valley, 600 bunches of smilax and thousands of other flowers, such as heliotropes, camelias, calla lilies and so on. At times you will see canons of flowers in full running order on the table, at times bridges and now and then a design such as the hanging garden of Semiramis. Bontonnieres lie at each gentleman's plate, and about the corsage bouquets besides the plate of each lady.

The ices for a state dinner come on in forms of every description, and the cakes and fancy fruits and temples are among the designs gotten up by Mme. Demanet, the old French woman who has supplied the presidents' table from the time of the days of Buchanan. To-day you may have a lobster in its natural color, next week the ices will come upon the table in the shape of a fiery dragon, and the week after that you may eat at the next state dinner there may be candelopes, *fruit* and *vegetables* in natural colors and of natural size, which, on being cut, turn out to be delicious ices. Mystery of mystery!

The steward of the White House has the sole charge of the state dinners, and as such he is one of the most important men of the present administration. He gets $1,400 a year, and has full charge of the eating arrangements of the White House. President Arthur's steward was a colored man, who had been Roscoe Conkling's valet. President Cleveland has a white man for a steward. He is a bright young fellow of about 30, with a jet black mustache, black eyes and a luxuriant black mustache. His name is St. Clair, and he has catered to the president's tastes both at Albany and at Washington. He is a Democrat, and at present, he appears like the waiters, in a full dress suit with a white vest. He attends to everything very carefully, and would rather have a hand-out off than have a waiter drop a dish.

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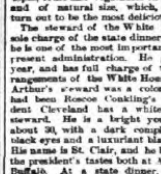

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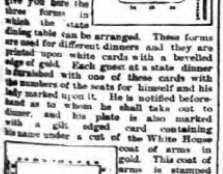
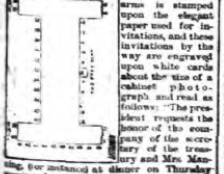
FRED GERMAN.

Imagine if you can a state dinner at the White House. The lights are blazing and the guests in full dress, the gentlemen in swallow-tail coats and the ladies in low cut silks, satins or velvets from Worth's around the long table. Nearly a dozen colored waiters in white neckties and dress suits with gloves upon their hands, move around the room carrying steaming dishes and helping a morsel to each of the guests. The president sits in the center of the table and opposite him Mrs. Cleveland. The table itself is a

blooming flowers and tropical plants, under neath an arc of glass, and at the back you may see through the three great windows looking out upon the White House lawns the Potomac beyond and the Arlington hills in the distance. The room is rather poorly furnished for the dining hall of a national palace. A modest carpet, with the figures of a cream color, covers the floor, and dark cream paper hangs upon the wall, and a tight yellow fresco hides the plaster of the ceiling. At the two ends of the room great flat mirrors, in frames of gold, hang over marble consoles which are upheld by pillars in the form of a woman's bust, fastened to a panel like base. The faces of the marble women are fairly well cut, and the kind-hearted sculptor has put a pillow on the back of each, that the marble mantel may not rest too heavily upon the head. The ceiling hangs two immense chandeliers, with hundreds of pendants of iridescent glass, which glitter like diamonds under the light of a state dinner. Great bronze sconces, with large circular mirrors of French plate, reflect the light of the colored candles in the front, and golden candelabras, with cherubs sporting about their bases, add to the brilliancy of the glitter from these upon the table.

The table runs the full length of the room, and it is so arranged that it may be made into different shapes in accordance with the number of guests. Its full capacity is fifty, though at the ordinary dinner only thirty are down to it, and its shape was unchanged from that of the long form with round corners. I give you here the three forms in which the state dining table can be arranged. These forms are used for different dinners and they are printed upon white cards with a bevelled edge of gold. Each guest at a state dinner is furnished with one of these cards with the numbers of the seats for himself and his wife marked upon it. He is notified beforehand as to whom he shall take out to dinner, and his place is also marked with a gold edged card containing his name under a cut of the coat of arms in gold. This coat of arms is stamped upon the elegant paper used for invitations, and these invitations by the way are engraved upon white cards about the size of a cabinet photograph and read as follows: "The president requests the honor of the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Manning, for dinner at eight o'clock, Thursday evening, Jan. 14, at 7:30 o'clock." Such an invitation supersedes all other invitations, even though having been accepted before that, and the request of a president, like that of a monarch, is considered here equivalent to a command.





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The floral decoration for such a dinner is wonderful, and the bill which is brought in the parlor. The number of all the rooms are beds of blossoms, and in the dining room summer reigns in all her beauty. A long lake with a mirror for its surface runs nearly the length of the dining room table. It has a rim of gold about three inches high, and this during a state dinner is framed in the choicest of flowers and green. All kinds of designs are made up in flowers and stand upon the table. At one dinner there may be a temple of justice, as, for instance, when Chief Justice Waite was host, made entirely of flowers. A book of laws may lie in the center of it, and to make it fit will take about 2,000 flowers. A thousand roses were used at such a state dinner, and about the same number of carnation pinks. Last winter the state dinners consumed 6,000 sprays of the lilies of the valley, 600 bunches of smilax and thousands of other flowers, such as heliotropes, camelias, calla lilies and so on. At times you will see canons of flowers in full running order on the table, at times bridges and now and then a design such as the hanging garden of Semiramis. Bontonnieres lie at each gentleman's plate, and about the corsage bouquets besides the plate of each lady.

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FRED GERMAN.

THE MODERN BED.

HOW MADE IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

Its Effect Upon the Physical Development of the Human Race—China's Bamboo Couches.—Italy and Russia—French Abominations.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

Let it then be established as a rule that the bed is the best that adjusts itself comfortably to the person, that allows the head and limbs to maintain their natural position and gives freedom of movement during sleep to all the internal organs. It is not to be denied that these conditions are best supplied in America. As a nation, the Americans are the most comfortable in the world. They alone have the true idea of comfort, and their theories find legitimate application in more comfortable and better ventilated houses, appointed hotels, more luxurious means of travel, and in beds that, while they allow free transpiration of the surface of the body, maintain a glow of ease and warmth. As a result of this the Americans are as exceedingly well-informed people, considered en masse; they are free from the diseases that afflict the masses of Europe, and there is among them an incomparably smaller percentage of deformity. This last result may, perhaps, in part be attributed to the conditions under which American mothers give their children, which has had a telling effect on the last two or three generations.

The Japanese who have not yet yielded to modern civilization sleep on platforms softened only by a thin matting, the head resting on a pillow shaped like a fulcrum, the point of support being the handle, which is slightly padded. The physiology of the nation, after many hundred years of this mode of repose, presents the peculiarities deserving admiration. Japanese beds, nevertheless, are like the houses, remarkable for their neatness.

CHINA'S BAMBOO BEDS.

All classes of the Chinese, except the mandarins and merchants, sleep even more roughly. It would be a very small estimate for the populous provinces of Kwangtung, in which Canton is situated, that 2,000,000 of its inhabitants sleep, pass their lives even, in beds—father, mother, and six or seven children, sometimes three generations, crowded together like pigs in a sty. Perhaps 15,000 or 20,000 of the Hongkong Chinese pass their nights in the streets. Those who had in Chinese houses it a platform having a mat like those of the Japanese. The pillow is often of bamboo. The mandarins sleep on couches with mats, cushions or coverlets, filled with cotton or down, with mattresses similarly made, which they multiply till they have reached the desired degree of comfort. With the common people of China, as with those of all other nations from the Pacific to the north of Africa, the bed is where they can find room. Sometimes it is the ground, sometimes a platform of bamboo or stone, softened with a matting, cloth or carpet, and almost always presenting the similar peculiarities of hardness, dust and dirt.

The East Indian and the Arab, while presenting the greatest peculiarities in matters, are the least cleanly. The general resemblance of the bed found throughout Asia, like the similarities of dress, tools, agricultural implements, and the like, and which is diffused with equal wideness, offers an almost virgin field of research to the writer on race and antiquities.

RUSSIA AND ITALY.

The Russian sleeps on his stove in the dress he has worn during the day, or possibly has not removed for years, unconscious of its hardness by reason of the liquor with which he is saturated by habit.

The Neapolitan sleeps on the pavement, not as much as formerly, for the useful occupation have to a certain extent absorbed the lazzaroni, but Italy entered upon its new career of unity and freedom. Still in this great city of 500 000 inhabitants the number of poor people who, even if they have a roof to cover them, have no easier bed than this pavement—to whose hardness stone has elsewhere never attained—is inconceivable. As a consequence to nations the specimens of humanity are not to be found among the common people in Naples. As a class, they are small in stature, not well formed, and coloring is common among them; while the Italians who have been more delicately and comfortably reared, those who have had some education, the middle and higher classes are without question on the handsomest people in the world.

THE FRENCH BED.

The French bedsteads and beds, with the exception of some that have been modified along the principal highways of travel at the yearly demand of indignant tourists, are a hateful piece of furniture, and in respect for ancestral bequest and an utter ignorance of the elements of comfort interment in the French character have but slightly modified since that of Louis the Great. The first article of indictment of the French bed begins with the mattress.

A mean and stuffy substance for such a use as that which a moment of cleaning and preparation seems ever to remove the oil or give the requisite degree of buoyancy. The French mattress spreads out like a pancake, projecting in a slippery fashion over the bedstead on both sides. To accomplish some object that the traveler can only divine, several of these mattresses are sometimes piled on one another. As they are never of the same size, a sort of pyramid or terrace is formed, on whose prominent ledges occupants are tortured *equally by the desire to sleep and the fear of* falling, passes a night of brief intervals of slumber, blended with reckless profanity.

The vilest of all the appurtenances of the French bed is the round bolster. The pillow, though ordinarily hard, may be passed by with a few loathful curses; the bolster will admit of no such compounding of a felony. It is utterly and irredeemably bad, senseless, and instrusive.

SERIOUS PHYSICAL RESULTS.

Regarding the matter from a more serious standpoint, there can be no doubt that the peculiarities of the French bed have had much to do with the imperfect physical development of the French common people. Any one who has ever seen them in masses has remarked, besides their short stature, a tendency to a man round-shouldered. A tall, straight policeman, such as are often seen in England or America, is scarcely to be seen at all in French cities. Common men may look through twenty regiments of soldiers made up of young men from the country, and not find a hundred not having this defect. It is not undoubtedly due to the peculiarities of the French bed, and more directly to the bolster, which raises the head above its proper level.

The German Race.

[Exchange.]

"The German race," said Mr. Talmage, the preacher, boiling of the travels from which he has returned, "have exhibited a wonderful state of development, both mental and physical. You can talk with a cabdriver on a scientific subject and get intelligent answers."

AN UNSCIENTIFIC NEVADA MINER.

One of the Simon-Pure Originals of the Wild West—Some Close Guessing.

There came to the city the other day and slapped his name on one of the hotel registers one of the simon-pure originals of the wild west. It was "Jim" Whitlach, of Nevada. "Jim" Whitlach is a character. He has been a miner and prospector in the far west for more than twenty years. He is one of the best guessers in the Union, and next to Senator Fair and George Hearst, of California, is the best judge of a mineral prospect the mining regions have ever known. When "Jim Whitlach looks down a shaft or "skins" his eye along a hanging wall he seems to know intuitively what is behind it.

When the great bonanza was discovered in 1874, in Virginia City, Whitlach went into the mine and made the closest guess of all as to the extent and value of the deposit. And there were many wild guesses made by scientific experts. A Yale professor said the great bonanza was worth $700,000,000. Phil Diedesheimer, a German mining expert and geologist, went through over the lead, wildly declared that the bonanza was worth $1,500,000,000. He had bought a little stock, and on the strength of the millions he was going to make he went to a San Francisco tailor and had him build a suite of eight rooms, stocked them with champagne and cigars, and kept open house for a week.

Everybody laughed at the crazy German. Even John W. Mackey guessed wide of the mark on the value of the find. He put it at $300,000,000, and declared that it would take ten years to exhaust the mine. But Whitlach guessed within a few millions of the truth. He said there was $125,000,000 in the bonanza, and that 120 stamps would use up the ore in five years. The actual yield of the mine was $116,000,000, and the pay ore was exhausted in four years and eight months after the mine was opened.

In 1881 Whitlach himself made a discovery in White Pine, Nevada, which showed some of the richest silver ore ever found in this country. His mine contained ore worth $14,000 a ton. He sold it for $175,000, put the money into the San Francisco stock market, and in two months he was in the hole $75,000, and with a little pack mule trailing behind, en route for the mountains. Whitlach is now scouring Colorado for new mines. He says there is more money undeveloped in Leadville than has ever been taken out. "The camp hasn't begun to boom yet," he says.—Chicago Herald.

A Snowstorm in New Orleans.

"Some years ago *I was in New Orleans*," said a gentleman, "when the first heavy snowstorm within the memory of the average person fell in that old town. The snow came suddenly and without warning at a time that made the transition from weather that permitted the little darkeys to go barefoot to a day when everything was clothed in a coating of six inches of whiteness, very sharp. Not many people had ever seen so much snow, and but few were acclimated with the novelty and the humor of the situation. They seized the opportunity very much as they would enter into the high jinks of Mardi Gras.

"For two or three days the streets of the city gave themselves up to hilarious merrymaking. A favorite project was to get up on the housetops, roll up a great bundle of snow, and drop it on the head of the passers-by. The fellows who did this were oblivious to the fact that snow packed together in this way could injure any one. All one knew was that it was fun to see the strike a man like a rock was indicrous in the extreme. They abandoned their high positions and went at once to investigate the mystery of mashing snowballs."—Inter Ocean "Curbstone Crayons."

Paris Wants a Baby Show.

The project of a baby show in Paris has been revived. It may be remembered that when, about a year ago, this enterprising scheme was taken in hand, the government refused to sanction it. The reason given by official circles it was feared that, although the public might be greatly amused and much money turned by so novel an exhibition, it would not be beneficial to baby flesh.

Now French babies are becoming very precious in the eyes of French legislators, because the supply is said to be steadily diminishing, and if anything should lose its life by being stared at by a frivolous crowd, the shock would be communicated to the country through the medium of the population statistics. It is felt that France can not afford to waste a single baby. To these objections the advocates of a "Concours de Bebes" reply that it is in the interest of the population to respect for ancestral bequest and an utter ignorance of the elements of comfort interment in the French character have but slightly modified since that of Louis the Great. The first article of indictment of the French bed begins with the mattress. It is of wool, a mean and stuffy substance for such a use as that which a moment of cleaning and preparation seems ever to remove the oil or give the requisite degree of buoyancy. The French mattress spreads out like a pancake, projecting in a slippery fashion over the bedstead on both sides. To accomplish some object that the traveler can only divine, several of these mattresses are sometimes piled on one another. As they are never of the same size, a sort of pyramid or terrace is formed, on whose prominent ledges occupants are tortured *equally by the desire to sleep and the fear* of falling, passes a night of brief intervals of slumber, blended with reckless profanity.

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MONITOR-MERRIMAC.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S ACCOUNT OF THE MEMORABLE CONTEST.

Opening the Ball—Lieut. Worden's Plan —The Merrimac's Disadvantages—Instructions from the Ordnance Bureau—What Might Have Been.

[Admiral Porter's "History."]

Worden showed his confidence in the Monitor and her eleven-inch guns by steering directly for the Confederate ironclad. The latter slowed her engines and paused as if to survey her little adversary and ascertain her character; but if there was any doubt on board the Merrimac there was none on board the Monitor, which kept straight on her course until the two ironclads saw that in a few moments she would be directly along-side of them. The Merrimac opened fire from her forward gun upon what seemed more like a large floating buoy than a man-of-war, but, not having a frigate's broadside to aim at, the shot passed harmlessly over.

MEASURING THEIR STRENGTH.

The Monitor's answering guns were better aimed. The solid eleven inch shots struck the Merrimac fairly, with a blow that resounded through the vessel. This was returned by a broad-side from the Merrimac, but those shots that struck the turret glanced harmlessly off. Both vessels then turned and approached each other still closer, the Monitor firing about every fifteen minutes, each shot striking the Merrimac. The latter vessel, having lost part of her smoke-stack the day before, was not working so well, the chief engineer reporting that the draft was poor that it was with great difficulty he could keep up steam. The Merrimac drew twenty-three feet of water, and was thus confined to a narrow channel, while the Monitor, drawing but twelve feet, could take any position and always keep within range of her antagonist's guns, and, through this, she had many more guns, the Monitor stuck so close to her adversary that the latter could use but a small proportion of them.

Worden's plan was to keep near to his enemy and endeavor to break in her sides with his solid shot. The Merrimac kept up as rapid a fire as possible upon what was visible of the Monitor, and every once and then when the smoke cleared off to see whether the little vessel had been demolished, but always found her apparently unharmed and active as ever pouring in her solid shot and shaking the great ironclad's huge frame in a manner which her officers feared might at the long run cripple their ship.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

The Monitor had on board some forty steel shot, which it was intended to fire with heavy charges in case of an encounter with the Merrimac, but previous to leaving New York Lieut. Worden received orders from the Ordnance Bureau not to use those shot with the increased charges, as fifteen pounds of powder was as much as the eleven-inch guns would bear. Worden felt obliged to obey these instructions, as the responsibility of bursting the guns would have fallen upon him. It was subsequently proved by experiment that the eleven-inch Dahlgren guns could bear twenty-five pounds of powder, and this difference in the charge of the guns as is now known, would have made a little difference in the world in the result. The Merrimac's armor would have been broken, and she would have been at the mercy of the Monitor's guns, which was not sufficient to have enabled her to escape.

At last Jones thought he saw a chance of ramming the Monitor, and gave the order to go ahead with all speed. Taking the great vessel could gather head way the agile *Monitor turned, and the disabled prow of* the Merrimac gave a glancing blow, which did no hurt to the Monitor, while the Monitor came upon the Merrimac's quarter, her bow actually against the ship's side, and at this distance, not five feet apart, fired a round about half way up the Merrimac's armor, abreast of the after pivot, and so severe was the blow that the side was forced in several inches. The crew of the after guns were knocked over by the concussion, bleeding from the nose and ears. A few more shots in the same place would have made an opening for the water to flow down this at the time, he would doubtless have taken the responsibility of using double charges of powder and the steel shot, and thereby secured a complete victory.

"Durnin" Old John Brown as a Lad.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The following is an extract from an autobiographical sketch of himself, written by John Brown for a lad who had asked for it: "When John was not at school a year or two Indian boy gave him a yellow marble, the first he had ever seen. This he thought a great deal of, and kept it a good while, but at last he lost it beyond recovery. It took years to heal the wound, and I think he cried at times about it.

"During the time of the Canada excitement occurred that, in the end, made him a most determined Abolitionist and led him to declare or swear eternal war with slavery. He was staying for a short time with a very gentlemanly landlord, since a United States marshal who held a slave boy near his own age, very active, intelligent and good-natured. The boy was owned by a company of cattle dealers; while the negro boy (who was fully as good as more than his equal) was badly clothed, poorly fed and lodged in cold weather, and beaten before his eyes with irons, shovels or any other that came first to hand."

Mr. Lorillard's Two-Foot Shot-Gun.

[New York Sun.]

A double-barreled shot-gun displayed in the show-window of a gun-store on Broadway has attracted a crowd. It is called the legend: "Smallest shot-gun in the United States." The weapon looks like a toy. It is little more than two feet long, and the tip of a man's little finger will not pass into the muzzle.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard imported the gun. Island, of London, made it for him. It has two barrels. The only thing interesting it from a double-barreled shot-gun into a double-barreled rifle. When it is a shot-gun it weighs a pound and a half pounds, and fire is air fle six pounds. The shot-gun barrels are 22-caliber, and half an ounce of shot is used at a charge. The rifle barrels are 22-caliber. Mr. Lorillard is fond of hunting. He intends to use the gun for plover and snipe shooting. It will kill thirty-six yards.

Deepening the Welland Canal.

New York shippers are interested to the intelligence that the Canadian government has decided to deepen the Welland canal about three feet. The present depth of water is fourteen feet.

A huge equine painted green was painted on an "Irish watermelon" at a Payne (Ohio) fair.

The Bee Hive,

(Robert Irvine Monk Block)

38 West Front St

Hamburg Embroideries.

1000 Pieces

in

New Hamburgs.

Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.

One Lot at 3c per yard.

One lot at 4c per yard.

Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.

BEE HIVE.

Sam'l Ashton, Jr., Is Insolvent on the 20th day of February, 1886. A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

JUST OPENED!

Retail Department

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear For Ladies, Misses and Children. For Men and Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has enlarged facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without using any nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds,

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield,

NEW YORK PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the public.

Compton's

PURE Philadelphia

ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S

CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY,

26 West Front St.

Elliotts, Elliotts!

18 East Front Street.

Big Bargains,

IN

Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans. Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.

Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. English walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $12.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods, Flannels, Table Linens 16c up. Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, rape hose, underwear. Shirts 35c. Hardware, boots and shoes at rubber prices. Her he and the counters contain some beautiful and useful articles. Tinware, crockery, tea sets, 30 pieces for $12.50. Goods must be sold to make room for Spring stock.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S

Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street,

Confectionery of all Kinds.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

CAREY'S

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JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 1888.

COFFEE

MADE IN ONE MINUTE.

Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted. Also sold at the same place. 8-20-3m

H. S. BARNES

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS

Carefully Selected Stock of

Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

STRICTLY

NEW YORK PRICES.

17 and 19 Front Street, East.

A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE PRIVATE GAME PRESERVES ON THIS CONTINENT.

A Scheme of Pierre Lorillard's—Why He Leaves the Turf—His Feeling for the Workingman—Picturesque Sketches by a Special Artist.

[Special Correspondence.]

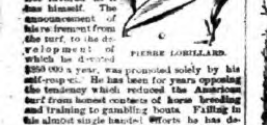
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Many recent items have served to bring the name of Pierre Lorillard before the public. He has

PIERRE LORILLARD.

endeavored to live a quiet, unassuming life, only his fashionable friends and the thousands at his employ being aware of the friendliness of his nature and his zeal to ameliorate the condition of those whom fortune has not favored as it has himself. The announcement of his retirement from the turf, to the development of his

THE OLD REVOLUTIONARY FORGE.

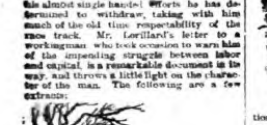
$250,000 a year, was promoted solely by his enthusiasm. He has been for years opposing the tendency which reduced the American turf from honest contests of horse breeding and training to gambling bouts. Failing in this almost single handed efforts he has determined to withdraw, taking with him much of the old time respectability of the race track. Mr. Lorillard's letter to a workingman who took occasion to warn him of the impending struggle between labor and capital, is a remarkable document in its way, and throws a little light on the character of the man. The following are a few extracts:



ENTRANCE GATE AND LODGE.

DEAR SIR: Your note with inclosure received. I do not usually answer letters personally, as I have an overplus of work, but being at present laid up in the house by an accident which damaged my leg, I thought I would change your letter. * * * For a long time I have taken a great and increasing interest in the welfare and happiness of the oppressed of Europe, and also a deep interest in the laboring classes of America, as many of whom I employ.

But the field is broader than my own affairs. I know the irresistible power of the masses, and I sympathize with them in their eternal struggle for existence. I feel for them, well knowing their daily efforts to keep the wolf from the door. Many times have I thought of the place could not be devised to give them a more equal share in the good things of this life. How to ameliorate their condition is the question. Could not their leaders devise some plan to look upon the ballot as the most efficient instrumentality to produce for them a more satisfactory state of affairs. Communism is and always has been a failure. Co-operative works look well in theory, but they have generally failed; and yet I think we must look to them in the near future as the most practicable method of benefiting the laboring classes.



A GLIMPSE OF THE LAKE.

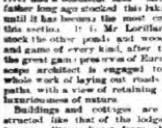
The danger to the people by the accumulation of the enormous fortunes of the present day, and the fact of their being owned by persons who seem to have no respect, love or common feeling for the people, seems to me a great and important problem. In Europe princes, kings and persons of great wealth use their means in a thousand ways for the gratification, building and amusement of the people around them, whereas, in this country, they act selfishly and for self, or appear to be entirely indifferent to the suffering at their doors. Due to your hint of an impending rising among the people, personally I have nothing to fear. Almost all my means are in my factories, and I will always be in the front rank of those who love the people and shall do all in my power to defend them in any emergency that may arise, whether it be a mad mob or ambitious leaders may advocate.

PIERRE LORILLARD'S HOME.

An inquiry among the heads of the various factories corroborates the statement of endeavor to obtain his working people, so far as it is consistent with good discipline. Mr. Lorillard lives very plainly; it would be safe to suppose that no $15 suits of ready goods clerk in New York city dines more frugally.

But it is to the development of the game park, of which so much has been said lately, that Mr. Lorillard's name is now most frequently mentioned. Tuxedo park is situated thirty-five miles northwest of New York city. It comprises 6,000 acres of the most charming and picturesque scenery imaginable, diversified by streams which scramble down among the rough boulders of the Ramapo mountains, to form the Ramapo river and a beautiful lake. Mr. Lorillard's father long ago stocked this lake with fish, until it has become the most celebrated in this section. It is Mr. Lorillard's idea to stock the other ponds and woods with fish and game of every kind, after the style of the great parks of Europe. Already a landscape architect is engaged to direct the whole work of laying out roads and bridle paths with a view of retaining all the wild luxuriousness of nature.

Buildings and cottages are being constructed like that of the lodge at the entrance, those direct from the hillsides, without the slightest dressing it used cars being taken that all the clinging moss is retained, giving them in appearance all the rudeness and picturesqueness of caverns, though they are the creations of to-day. Besides the old road built by the Continental army, which is still in a good state of preserve



THE OLD REVOLUTIONARY FORGE.

tion, there is another relic that will be carefully preserved. It is the original of the old forge in which the immense iron chain was forged that was drawn across the Hudson in revolutionary times to prevent English ships from proceeding further. The cottages of Mr. Lorillard is a good type of those being built throughout the park by resident members of the Tuxedo club. This club, of which Mr. Lorillard is president and principal shareholder, sells to its members building sites, and for those who do not care to become residents a club house is about completed, with 100 bedrooms and every comfort of a first-class hotel. As the chief purpose of this association is the preservation of the health of its members, every possible variety of outdoor game and sport is provided both for summer and winter. To retain the game within the park the whole is surrounded by a barbed-wire fence eight feet high, four feet of which from the ground up is cat and dog proof. The experiment which has been in

CONSPICUOUS FIGURES

SEEN IN THE PARLORS OF LITERARY FOLK IN NEW YORK.

Mary Anderson, Minnie Maddern, Mona Conway and Others—The Intense Young Man—The Lady Bedlocks of Society—A Poet's Experiences.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Feb. 12.—A reception that calls together literary and artistic folk is always interesting. It differs from a collection of society people without individual distinction in that important par excellence. Everybody is unlike everybody else. To put it clearly, every body is somebody.

The tall man with white hair, white mustache, white chin whiskers and distinguished air is Moncure D. Conway. Not even his earnest admirers, and I'm one of them, would call him handsome, but in his face there is the consecration of a life-time of noble purpose. He is especially happy and witty. Women admire him, and he likes them. He has extremely well, and dates and dances savvy him blithely and hate him secretly.

Mary Anderson doesn't often appear at receptions, but on occasions, where she is on terms of cordial intimacy with the hostess, she makes it a point to go as often as she can, bringing in her train a grande dame wrapped in a white Navidas evening cloak that less opulent women dream about at nights and talk about in daylight as the most beautiful thing. She is given a chair somewhat in the nature of a throne, and finishes the evening in it, receiving introductions without rising. In the matter of dress, on such occasions, she is addicted to black soft laces and tulles, modestly made. An inodorous bouquet is pretty sure to go with her and some jewelry. Jewels are worn by her friends in proportion of not going beyond the commonplace; but crowd receptions are not calculated to display Clarence Cook at his best. He dresses up for any varied dilettanty by fine hand painting and liberal facial expression, in which the artistic mode is to heavy words.

I was pretty sure to find Minnie Maddern and Minnie Maddern faced each other from their chief thrones, for while that resembled Minnie Maddern is much the more beautiful woman. Here is delicate, unusual beauty, not so noticeable on the stage as Miss Anderson's, but exquisite at near range. Her talk is girlish, but not quick and skilful in conversation. She makes one think of some of Wilkie Collins' extraordinarily beautiful heroines, with her copper-colored hair, delicate features, fine figure, marvelous complexion, luminous eyes and perfect teeth. The eyes of conspicuous brilliancy are generally of poor quality, perhaps, so much so that good strong self-natives have lost their original force. Miss Maddern's eyes, seen off the stage, are not to be described as gray or blue, green or gray and lawn, and glisten and shine like jewels. They look now, or as if they had been freshly scoured till they acquired that peculiar shine.

Anna Randall Diehl is sometimes met in these gatherings of professional men and women. Famous as a teacher of elocution at the Delsarte Institute, Miss Diehl is also, occasionally. All distinguished women are not agreeable. Mrs. Diehl is both agreeable and famous. She is a handsome, widow. She only child, a daughter, is married. Within the last year she has become an ardent disciple and dispenser of the mind cure.

"My dear Mrs. Diehl," I heard a friend say to her, "you really look ten years younger since I saw you last."

"I'm ninety-four," she answered; "I feel ten years younger. It's all owing to the mind cure, I assure you. I wouldn't exchange it for a million."

The friend arched her eyebrows.

"I am quite in earnest," continued Mrs. Diehl, with animation. "The mind cure is a great comfort to me, spiritually and materially. The management of our minds is the great work of life. Reduced to a science we call it mind cure. To me it means health and happiness without alloy."

Then she told us how she woke up nights and cured herself of headache, and cured other people of all sorts of things. Poor pet her down as a fanatic, for she is no such thing. On the contrary, she doesn't intend to the dignity in conduct or speech. And she believes in the mind cure, heart and soul.

There are Lady Bedlocks to be seen at these receptions as well as among the silk rich. One had a face like Mrs. Kate Field, a clear voice, and manners so soft, refined and sympathetic that she casts a spell on everybody who comes near her. She has a wide and varied experience of society and does deserves it. She has a history, too—a history so cruel and crushing that few mortals, men or women, could have gone through it and retained our courage, to say nothing of sweetness. Yet she has stood up against it, and made friends, reputation and money, and, most of all, peace of mind. When I smelled, few know it, but she doesn't know how few. When I see her moving composedly through the rooms with a face as calm as still waters, I marvel at the strength of soul and courage which have carried her through such dark valleys to such peaceful, passionless heights. She has fought the fight and won. The years are closing round her; the worst is over. But the tells of memory are not silenced, though their clanging no longer terrifies. And her voice, clear and ringing as it is, has notes of suffering in it, at times—echoes from the past. Who is she? Not for a gold dollar would I tell you. As the heroine in the school reader said to the Indian, Rasmus, "Not if your tribe should kill me for not telling."

At a place where you are tolerably sure that all the guests have done something to make themselves heard of, it isn't safe to betray ignorance by just what any one's work is. You must act on the assumption that everybody is a lion and let him roar. Speaking of lions reminds me of something.

A small number of the literary lights were gathered together informally one evening. Among them was a young man who seemed to have very peculiarity of person that could contribute to brilliance and originality. His teeth were unspeakable, his hair had been carefully trained to show absolute freedom from the suspicion of the comb, and when it came to facial contortions he could compare with him. In spite of the fact that nature had aided him liberally in all such matters, he had done his best in his power in that direction by writing a book. I don't know the nature of the book or anything pertaining to its contents, but I'm sure of the capacity to disbeliefen. This young man was of the in a most aye, even the intense mood. He told us at once that it was a time to write unless he were intensely emotional, impressive, and so he said it in a jerked and gasping manner that was painful. He said he would be put to pieces before he would give up. The world did not need us, and if we were to turn on our side, like some stupendous rapids that swept everything before them why, the world would have to bear us, and its grimaced, gnashed and beat around in the air some more. A timid girl understood that to be intense she must be like him and in a frightened tone she said she didn't want to be that way. He was so much disappointed like a wild beast's mark. It was intended to be forceful and it fell flat, as did the intensities.

Somebody displayed a drawing of a woman, a clever bit of work by a youthful artist. It was tendencously conventional, but when it reached the hands of the intense young man there was a scene. He dropped his small body into a most unsightly imitation of the poor leopard, made his features extraordinarily ugly than ever and let loose into exclamations of a admiration that were certainly intense. If not alarming. "O-h-h-h! it is rang inf-i-n-i-t, it looks as if it were going to spring! I can feel it! I can feel it!" in a voice like a lion's growl and with much panting of the lungs. Everybody got out of the way. Most of the lion even sang left later, feeling that the intense school was not for them.

I grieve to say it, but human nature is human nature, and even the children of the brilliant lights of literature. A good deal of the thing called entertainment is dispensed by means of recitations and music in private parties. The applause is always generous. The performer is made much of, urged to repeat it, to keep on, to weary not his delighting others. His waiting home on all the blessing that he doesn't bear the ashes. Every collection of guests contains some mean enough to praise the poor soul to the face and laugh behind his back. I recall the case of a young lady who sang at one of these pleasant little social affairs. She had unlimited confidence and a very good voice. She was applauded, for that has to be done no matter how lame the performance. A few heartless wretches went as far into depravity as they dared, by grading her exceedingly to her face, and saying behind her back that her singing "was perfectly horrid." They injured her far more by their praise than their blows. They didn't stop to injure her, but their moral sensibilities were so badly blunted that they saw nothing to condemn in their conduct. Doubtless some felicitated themselves on being amiable enough to praise her at all in the face of her lack of talent.

Mrs. Wheeler Wilcox excites great interest when she appears in New York parlors. She dresses well, talks well and usually pleases. Those who are not pleased are disappointed, how her are often happily disappointed. *They like her better than they thought they would.*

Mary E. Bryan is a woman that would attract attention anywhere. She has only been in New York a few months. As the editor of The Sunny South, at Atlanta, for many years, she will know a host before Mason and Dixon's line. There I met her five years ago. Here she is one of Munroe's litors, and is still quite large as to size, is small in figure, with regular, delicate features and a pair of burning black eyes. They are almost unearthly in their blaze when she warms up in conversation. She is a brilliant woman, women she talks exceedingly well, and can make so happy a speech as any woman trained to the rostrum.

Lillie Devereux Blake is a pleasant woman to meet anywhere and any time. She has two pretty, grown daughters, one of whom was married less than a year ago. They live with her, and resemble her in their mother, but are not in the least inclined toward "reasoning." The unmarried one is a beauty, and her mother is proud of it. A cozy flat on East Forty-fourth street and receives their friends every Friday evening.

Mary Kyle Dallas, with whom short stories are in demand, has been long and familiar, is a tall woman with gray hair and a fresh, English complexion. She wears rich black silk gowns, stylishly made. The young men who call Byron are not yet extinct. I saw one just a few evenings ago frowning in a corner and evading meeting them. She is very quiet. The day for doing the gloomy and making one's self attractive thereby has vanished with the Indian, the buffalo and several other things not necessary to mention.

A poet, now well along in years and fairly comfortable as to fame, told me some of his early experiences in a social way. On evening, after he had become somebody, as he entered a parlor a woman with flowing hair sprang to her feet, clasped her hands and uttered the most extravagant expressions of delight at meeting him, much to his embarrassment. The same woman is well known now, and quite as wierd in manner—rather a genius, but slightly impaired, I think. He said she had changed greatly. In fact I believe he said she had learned a great deal.

GERTRUDE GARRISON.

AN OLD PROVERB,

And How It Is Illustrated in New York City.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Illustrations of the birds-of-a-feather proverb are numerous here. They flock together, not always harmoniously, but continuously. One family that has become almost famous for its unity of action and good fellowship is the Courtly manners and English with the final "r" converted into "w" prevail there. Their dinners are elaborate affairs, all dishes entirely. Still another draws to itself men and women who are on a common plane in the matter of political convictions. There are four or five in the city who are cranks. Certain of the very swell hotels are almost wholly given over to the Anglomaniacs.

The hotelries put forth no effort to attract these peculiar people. It all comes about without premeditation. The laws of attraction and gravitation manage it.

It's the same way with streets, both as to business and residences. Some are peopled wholly with the fashionables and feasting establishments are crowded by the fleet of the consciousness church goers. Still others attract charlatans, prelates and humbugs of many kinds. Certain localities are infested with artists and authors and —loving place, for instance. In and about that historic lane, in summer, especially, cluster the votaries of talent who have no permanent abiding place. Many of the fleet of the actors who travel in the winter, the playwrights who like to be near some of their theatrical friends for the sake of the things, and so on, through the list of interesting and unsettled mortals who trust the world to the results of their genius.

I called a doctor whom office was in a perfect hive of doctors why the people of his profession located so near together. He didn't know. His had no purpose in it himself. It just happened to be a good street, and he settled there. All over the city one comes upon rows of doors glistening with doctors' signs. Competition is particularly active among them, and while I don't think are some advantages *in it*, too, doubtless, if one doctor lost in, and the one to urgent, his nearest medical neighbor gets the call. They are not apt to be on good terms with each other—neither good nor bad. They are simply don't know each other at all, and don't want to.

All orders of humanity are drawn together in such other places, and the result is that when cranks assemble it creates surprise, particularly as one crank always differs from another in ignorance.

ESDRE OLIVER.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

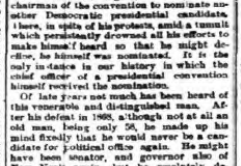
ONE BY ONE NOTED MEN OF THE WAR TIMES ARE GOING.

Picture of Mr. Seymour's House Among the Deerfield Hills—A Dignified and Beautiful Old Age—The House in Which He Died.

[Special Correspondence.]

UTICA, Feb. 17.—There is something strange in the death within four months of three defeated Democratic candidates for the presidency—McClellan, Hancock and Horatio Seymour. Mr. Seymour was chairman of the convention that nominated McClellan in 1864. Again, in 1868, he was chairman of the convention to nominate another Democratic presidential candidate, Horatio Seymour, and made a speech in which persistently drowned all his efforts to make himself heard so that he might decline, he himself was nominated. It is the only instance in our history in which the chief officer of a presidential convention himself received the nomination.

Of late years Mr. Seymour has been heard of this venerable and distinguished man. After his defeat in 1868, although not at all an old man, being only 58, he made up his mind finally that he would not be a candidate for political office again. He might have been senator, and governor also of New York again, but he resolutely declined.



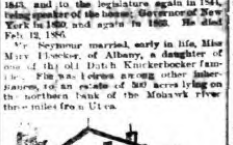
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

On the subject he said: "When I see letters of all sorts upon the back of the grave, engaged in an unseemly scramble for office, I am always reminded of Holbein's picture of 'The Dance of Death.' It shows a corpse in the midst of a gay court in full dress at a coronation. I shall never be a figure in such a picture." And he certainly never did.

Horatio Seymour was born at the hamlet of Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, in May, 1810. It has been said that he was born and reared in the "shadow of vital piety, sometimes called Puritanism." It is not.

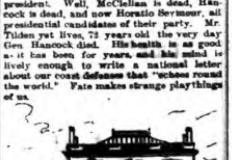
Seymour served on the staff of Governor William L. Marcy. That was his first office. He was elected to the New York legislature, and was mayor of Utica in 1842 mayor of Utica in 1843, and to the legislature again in 1844, being speaker of the house. Governor of New York in 1852 and again in 1853. He died Feb. 12, 1886.

Mr. Seymour married, early in life, Miss Mary Bleecker, of Albany, a daughter of one of the Dutch Knickerbocker families. Five was born among other inheritances, to an estate of 340 acres lying on the northern bank of the Mohawk river three miles from Utica.



GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S HOME.

This homestead is on the range of the Deerfield hills and has been the home of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour for many years. Upon one of them is the old-fashioned cottage which was their residence. From the porch in front can be seen the beautiful Mohawk valley for fifteen miles. It is a most delightful and commanding spot. A lovely emerald lawn stretches in front. The occupants of the old-fashioned cottage had the distinction of being the only ones in that section who had a fashionable old man that it was almost folly to nominate him for president. Well, McClellan is dead, Hancock is dead, and now Horatio Seymour, all presidential candidates of their party. Mr. Tilden yet lives, 72 years old the very day Gen. Hancock died. His health is as good as it has been for years, and his mind is lively enough to write a national letter about our coast defenses that "echoes round the world." Fate makes strange playthings of us.



ROSCOE CONKLING'S RESIDENCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour came into the city of Utica when he was a boy of 20 years. Roscoe Conkling was Mr. Seymour's sister. They lived in her house, and it was here the ex-governor died. Mrs. Seymour was very ill and it was who was expected that long to survive. The ex-governor's death was not looked for. The shock of his death will prostrate her, and it is not thought long she will survive. The ex-governor's death was not looked for. The shock of his death will prostrate her, and it is not thought long she will survive. They have been married over fifty years.

Although Mr. Seymour figured so prominently in the politics of his party for so many years, he was not a politician. He never held a national office. He was never even in congress. His political career was confined to his own state of New York. He was a most popular governor. His official career is connected with the famous draft riots in New York city when he was governor. This subject was not a pleasant one to Mr. Seymour to talk of. He was regarded during the war as in favor of a peaceful dismemberment of the Union. But he was not. He was opposed to it, but said: "Under no circumstances can the division of the Union be coerced." SARAH KING.

A QUESTION.

[R. E. W. in London Theatre.]

Sweet, I have loved you so these long years
With all the passion of my ardent youth
That o'er our lives a lovely glamor cast;
I stake all my honor on your sensitive truth,
And now! With dreamy workmanship. I
As I love you so!

The clinging tenderness of long ago,
The gentle sympathy, the answering kiss,
Say, can I believe you so!

Dear, for one hour, one little hour to-night,
We two must face the weary length of years
That fly us before us, bare of all delight
And heralded by bitter, heart-drawn tears.
Are we to break the over-lo seeking chain
That held us once so closely in its keep?
Or will the sharpness of our pre sent pain
Be laid by for past the time to lull sleep?

Dear, in your hand: I have one offer fate,
With but one prayer for a'l the old loves!
sake;
If you should answer, it is all too late
To drown a dead affection should I awake.
Speak without bitterness. Around us lie
The ruins of the past, but not for me
That wither mournfully our last good-bye.

* * * And I have loved you so!

PHIL ARMOUR AT WORK.

How the King of Pork Runs His Business—Among His Clerks.

[Chicago Herald.]

Ten minutes before 8 o'clock every morning a crowd of clerks, bookkeepers and office men and women come streaming up LaSalle street from the Rock Island trains. They are on their way to work. As they pass the Home insurance company's palatial building many of them pause for a glance through the big windows of the first story.

"That's he," exclaims one. "Who? Why, Phil Armour. The one with the big, fat face, slightly bald. Sleepy looking man, isn't he? But you can bet he is awake. He has been in his office there since exactly 7 o'clock. Every morning at 7 o'clock, rain or shine. Yesterday morning when I dont by he was reading the financial articles in the daily papers, and the railroad news, too, I suppose. This morning he is talking business with that small, serious-faced man. He's Col Favorita, Armour's private secretary. They get down here at 7 o'clock and look things over and put their heads together and release things out before most head of trade people are down town. Armour is a hard worker.

"See those chaps going up-stairs—that's Armour's telegraph operator, who sits close to him and has direct wires to the stock yards, New York, Kansas City and Milwaukee. The next one is his private secretary, and the third one is the stenographer. Phil keeps them all busy all day. He is a worker. Do you notice where his desk is? It is almost in the middle of the room, and his assistants are gathered about him. He has 100 clerks in the building, and he knows every one of them. Through the wires he is in touch with his assistants at the stock yards, at the packing houses, and at the same time connected with his assistants at the stock yards, at the packing houses, and at the same time connected with his assistants at the stock yards, at the packing houses, and at the same time connected

IN SOUTHERN FRANCE.

A FRENCH WINTER RESORT AND ITS ATTRACTIONS.

Fantastic Purchasing Second-Hand Goods. The Annual Male Market—Spanish Male Storekeepers and Their Picturesque Dress.

[Special Correspondence.]

PAU, Feb. 1—I am writing this letter at one of the most delightful winter resorts of southern France, situated on the banks of the Pyrenees, covered with snow that glistens in the sun, as seen from my open window. While you of the northern United States are probably chilled to the core by severe winter weather, we in this favored spot carry our umbrellas at noon and sit before a simple wood fire in the evening. And even when rain comes—and it does frequently, much too frequently for some of the over-exacting sojourners here, it is never accompanied by those keen, piercing winds that you know and dread. The water may fall in torrents, but the atmosphere is as soft as that which accompanies an April shower along the Hudson. This mild climate attracts invalids from all parts of the world, and the facilities for indulging in outdoor sports brings to Pau many a sturdy English man who has gone here to recruit health.

But it is not simply the gentle rain, the warm sunshine and the tempered breezes that render Pau a popular winter home. The city has much to recommend it, quite many other charms. The chateau of Henry IV., for instance, is one of the finest architectural monuments and historical remains in all France. In fact, the whole town has grown up around this ancient stronghold where "Henry of Navarre" was born. Indeed, it still forms the cradle, or perhaps shall of a sort, for the town, surrounded by walls in three stalled spots. No wonder that it has become a great warring station, with its implements of battle, and may not the vastness of his designs and the breadth of his mind be attributable in part to his having been born in the midst of such things? The Beamese—for Pau was the capital of ancient Beam—are still proud of their famous king and countryman, and there stands to-day on the Place Royale his bronze statue, with the dedication in the *patois* of the region: *"Yon Nouste Henric" (To Our Henry).*

Behind the museum is an open market place, where is held every Monday a curious sale of all sorts of second-hand objects. The impecunious dwellers upon the hills bring their living stock on the bare ground, and, standing in the midst of the trash, hawk the whole day long. The buyers are for the most part peasants, who flock to Pau on Monday from all the country round about, bringing with them products of every kind, and returning home laden with groceries, garments, wooden shoes and other necessaries that the fields do not produce. It is amusing to watch these sharp rural bumpkins driving a bargain with the equally sharp city hucksters, where the object they are bickering about is worth all pale of brushes, or a tarnished hat, or a rickety chair, or such like, which we more favored mortals would not accept, even if paid to take it away. Here we see a collection of kitchen utensils, no American and that they would seem to have served all the generations of the last century. Hard by is an array of boots, shoes and shoes of every imaginable style, and in all stages of decrepitude, while further on is a pile of faded books and torn pamphlets that could not awaken any enthusiasm in the most confirmed bibliomaniac, always eager for a "find." Think of the endless patience required to carry off such bric-a-brac, and spread out such a collection for sale, and then to pack it up! And what an example of the proverbial economy of the French peasantry is offered by their purchases in this market than at the more expensive shops in town.

More important business transactions are carried on at the annual male market, which takes place in the autumn. The buyers are the sellers, who are also the breeders, are the same peasants whom we saw a few months ago at the second-hand market place, while the buyers are from Spanish mountains, who come down from the Pyrenees with their purses full of gold dollars, and go up again with a score of mules, which they keep for a season and then dispose of at a profit to the inhabitants of the Spanish borders. A male of moderate size will fetch 500 francs, a big sum in France, but some of the over-exacting sojourners here, it is never accompanied by those keen, piercing winds that you know and dread. The water may fall in torrents, but the atmosphere is as soft as that which accompanies an April shower along the Hudson. This mild climate attracts invalids from all parts of the world, and the facilities for indulging in outdoor sports brings to Pau many a sturdy English man who has gone here to recruit health.

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The picturesque dress of these Spanish mountaineers gives a romantic air to the streets of Pau during the period of the male market. Here a tall, dark, sombre-faced fellow, with sandals on his feet, heavy white linen trousers reaching to the knee, where they are met by loose trousers of a rather sombre color, fastened on by a leathern belt set off by tinkling brass bugles; an open jacket of the same hue as the small clothes, revealing an embroidered shirt; a black beret, a handkerchief tied around the top of the head, and a black low felt hat crowning all, while a large think blanket is flung over his shoulders gracefully over the left shoulder—such is the costume once of those brigand-looking male dealers.

The most fashionable distraction at Pau is fox hunting, participated in principally by English and American upper crust. Frenchmen have nothing to do heartily to this breakneck pastime. There is no fox chase or rain or blaze or shine, the equestrian hunting-coat to the "meet," which varies on each occasion, sometimes being every nine miles from town. The horse that carries them to the rendezvous is called the "hack." This is reserved for a fresh, strongly-limbed animal that is to carry the rider in the high jumps, which, by the by, breathes cool and high silk hat. The meeting place is often farmyard or village green, which is soon filled with horsemen, dogcarts and footmen-beasts, while the country round about turns an animated scene. The impatient barking of the hounds, eager to be after the poor fox, the sounding of the trumpets of a tardy mail

HENRY WATTERSON.

One of the Makers of Public Opinion.

Our Journalists have had a more vividly or scientific career than Henry Watterson, of The Louisville Courier-Journal. He is the son of a Democratic politician of the Jackson era, and born in Washington forty-six years ago. His first newspaper work was done when a mere boy, as a musical critic, being himself a born musician, on The States, a Washington paper. But as he reached manhood the war broke out, and he plunged into the conflict on the Confederate side, serving in various capacities as a staff officer, acquitting himself in such gallant fashion in night provoking him from military command. His work for a year, in 1862-63 in the publication of The Chattanooga Rebel was largely in endearing him to the people he defended, and permitted him afterward, to give those same people the benefit of his experience in the duplicity of his purposes being questioned. The publication of this paper was certainly a trying undertaking; his endeavor was to issue his paper as near the Federal lines as possible. The latter being subject to frequent change, kept Watterson and his printing office on the jump. At the close of the war he returned to Tennessee and helped resurrect The Nashville Republican and Banner, which became prosperous. In 1868 he went to Louisville, and became one of the editors of the celebrated George D. Prentice of The Louisville Journal. He opposed the scheme of uniting The Courier and Journal and succeeded in bringing about that result. The death of Mr. Prentice in 1870 left him full sailing, and from here dates his career. Mr. Watterson threw himself into the vortex of reconstruction and one of the troublous times as an advocate of a spirit of forgiveness and forgetfulness on the part of the south. In this he proved a leader and the annihilation of Ku-Kluxism, contending, in an out of season, to the education and elevation of the black population. In 1872 he was one of the four newspaper editors who called the Quadrilateral, who were the backbone of the Liberal movement, which culminated in the nomination of Horace Greeley. In 1876 he was a delegate to the St. Louis national convention being then the most ardent champion of Mr. Tilden's candidacy, which was accomplished. In 1876 Mr. Watterson was elected to congress, but declined a re-election. As one of the most vigorous of writers and thinkers and speakers, many of Mr. Watterson's editorials will go down into history. No point of order is in order when a woman has the floor" established a precedent for all future conventions. The "Starved Goddess of Reform" and the 100,000 Kentuckian's which he proposed to march on Washington are his creations.

The Anti-Chinese Troubles at Seattle.

[Special Correspondence.]

SEATTLE, W. T., Feb. 15.—The long pent-up feeling which our otherwise peaceable people have felt toward the Chinese has at last broken out, and it is understood the causes, which are many, at the bottom of this trouble one has but to look at our geographical location. We are but ninety miles from British Columbia, where Chinese *are freely admitted.* Victoria, on Vancouver Island, is their principal port of entry to this continent, from there across to Puget Sound, and from Seattle on to the United States, is but a sail of five miles, and this is said to be the principal "under ground" route by which so many strange Chinamen have found their way into our community. Now at the bottom of the whole trouble here, as all along the coast, is the belief that the Mongolian can live [illegible] easily on that which a Caucasian would starve. This of course renders the latter anxious and anxious to find some grievance with which to charge the law on the Chinamen. This is a most difficult thing to do, for no matter how great a law breaker the Celestial may be, it is like trying the Egyptian sphynx to get time one of them is brought into court. The way in which they can pile up testimony as to their innocence is wonderful, that they are a race were too immaculate for this earth, or at least this corner of it. They have a society among them called the "Chee Kong," or Highbinders. This society gives points to any secret society on earth. This far it has defied the best of detective efforts to ferret out its secrets, and it seems to be able to keep its members without the pale of American law. This fact driven many of our poor citizens to form an anti-Chinese organization, and this has just revealed its purpose and strength. At a meeting of this society, held last Saturday, a committee was appointed with the especial duty of visiting the Chinese quarters to ascertain if the city's sanitary regulations were observed. Early Sunday morning they began work and the committee would go to a Chinaman's door, present a few questions, as if taking a census of its inhabitants, a crowd would gather, and then commenced one of the most curious scenes imaginable, of which I send a sketch.

THE ANTI-CHINESE—COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Quietly and with military precision the crowd would surround and inspect the Celestials' dens and also wagons which seemed to come in from all parts of town. These latter would be loaded at the wharf with the intention of shipping them aboard the steamer. Here the crowd met with the first resistance, everything up to this time having been done smiling for them. The officers and crew of the steamer put on a warlike appearance and refused to take the Chinese aboard unless their passage was paid. A collection was immediately taken up in the crowd, which resulted in money enough to pay the passage of 100 of the Celestials, or the number of unshod heathen toes her on the deck. While all this was going on the authorities were trying in vain to get a writ to prevent the proceedings before a public on his old beat. It's a great thing for a majority to have a free school. He and get safety under ground without doing anything that the "friends of the Chinese" can say. Portugal is he who leaves behind nothing to small! badly save his body as it decomposes.

FRENCH MILFORD.

SECRETS OF THE BAKERY.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE LEFT-OVER BREAD AND PASTRY!

Various Uses to Which Old Stock Is Applied—Methods Adopted by First-Class Restaurateurs—Risks the Baker Must Assume—Floating Trade.

What becomes of the old bread and pastry that must accumulate in every baker-shop? It is a question that often-times has answered. The idea prevalent that the "left-over" is all is soaked and used in the loaves for another day's batch is not only erroneous, but derided by every baker who has a touch of conscience in his make-up.

In the largest bakeries, where the city hotels, lunch-counters, private boarding-houses, and restaurants get their supplies, an exclusive order is entered to, and the calculations are so close that a lap of a loaf rarely occurs. In a firm where 1,000 or 1,400 dozen loaves and 100 pans of five dozen rolls each are turned out daily some very nice figuring has to be done in order to make what the knockers call a clean sweep. With the retail bakers the case is different. Every firm has at least one day in the week when the supply has to double the average daily demand.

RISES A BAKER MUST ASSUME.

Uptown, in the resident quarters, on Monday is the big day, the Friday and Saturday bakes having been consumed Sunday, and the family washing materially interferes with hot bread or pancakes. Wednesday is shopping day, and Saturday being a sort of general recreation day, a run is made on the down-town cafes and restaurants, and twice the usual amount of bread, rolls, Sally Lund tarts, cakes and pies is necessary to meet the custom. There are a hundred risks to be assumed in anticipating this transient trade, and if the crowd does not materialize the merchant finds his bread-boxes and show-cases *still full when business closes.* The daily baker's trade is a steady one, but one that, in a while to understand that the public is a petulant customer and will not nibble stale bread or crust-rolls.

Between 5 and 7 o'clock a.m. the ovens yield up their nice brown kinds and twists of bread, many buns and crisp rusks, and to make room for them the remains of the previous day is condemned to side-counters, for which every shop has its regular customers. Pretzels and pies are held over, the former finding which was accomplished in 1876 Mr. Wat- favor when two hours old, the latter some thirty-six hours. Bread a day old and rolls and cookies of eighteen hours are unsalable to first-class customers, and most charity trade is so large and so urgent that in addition to many well-to-do bakers are moved by pity to cater to its wants.

Word from charitable institutions, matrons of asylums, and overseers of industrial schools, nurseries, and kindred eleemosynary houses constitute a regular and reliable patronage, each of which levies on two or more of these down-town restaurants.

STRUGGLING POOR AND SHABBY GENTEEL.

The floating trade is given equal chances with its larger though equally unfortunate rival, and none or few of the early fresh tasters have any idea of the poor, patient, hungry, mortals who have preceded them. In this procession, which comes on at or before 6 o'clock every morning in the year, one sees poor, pale seamstresses, shabby but respectable men, penurious Dutch, Swedes, and Poles, laborers and belles of every nationality, and both sexes, who stow away their purchases in the empty dinner can or lunch-box, while the not, student, boot-black, and newsboy juggle one another as to who for at which are piled doughnuts, lady fingers, turn-overs, and Martha Washingtons.

Strapping housekeepers, women who try to support themselves keeping boarders and others who have to subordinate everything to economy, never buy fresh goods, and indeed need not, for one day-old bread is all they only know how to manipulate the old. Bread that can not be steamed will work over as toast, custard fries, and puddings, and there is no roll too old to be regurgitated if one knows how to use a steamer. Although the writer may be branded as a traitor, it may be interesting to the readers to know that the restaurateur who serves the most delicious rolls in Chicago, makes them out of old goods bought from every baker who has any left over. When a basket of fresh rolls a couple of the public buildings and private dwellings to low pressure steam.

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A good supply of stone it THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted to ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Another Trial for the Cup.

The Galatea, swiftest of English yachts, threatens to come over next autumn and race for the America's cup; and already a Boston Yachtsman is building a boat to meet the Puritan and considered too slow.—Inter Ocean.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE *40 cents per dozen.*

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per quart at wholesale.

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Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

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Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

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Central Branch Laundry office at F. M. Laing's, 5 Park opposite. Goods called for at residences. P. O. Box, 976.

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Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

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Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol 5. No. 43 PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1886. Price Two Cents.

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WANTED—A position as companion to or nurse for children, or as assistant by an experienced young girl; satisfactory reference given. Address J. W. E., Box 1, Post Office, care of John E. Ellis, city. 2-2-3

ANY FARMER having a green fly or lousy ram room if any need sell same or purchaser by stopping at C. L. Tallant's, 30 Manning Ave. 2-2-3

WANTED—A situation. An good at cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at No. 3 Cox Place. 2-2-3

WANTED—One or two rooms, with or without board, in North Plainfield or Somerville. Address P. O. Box 1. North Plainfield. 2-2-3

HORSE FOR SALE—Beautiful bay mare, seven years old; sound in every respect. For saddle or carriage. Very stylish. Inquire at Mrs. Drummond's, Somerville, or see Fires avenue. 2-2-3

YOUNG MAN AND WIFE want situation on farm as gardeners, thoroughly understand their business; wages no object; best of reference. Address A. B., George Street. 2-2-3

WANTED—Good reliable girl for general house work. White or colored. Must be good cook and laundress with first class references. 2-2-3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Popular home in Dunellen, Asbury Park, or Somerville; or will go to good party on shares. Apply to E. C. Hubbard, Dunellen, opposite depot. 2-2-3

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—An English pug dog. Finder will oblige by returning to Mrs. Miller, 10 Prince street. 2-2-3

500 HANDS WANTED—To make thin coats, pants and overalls. Apply at 10 Somerset street, Somerville, N. J. 2-2-3

FOR SALE 7 to 8 h. p. boiler and 6 h. p. engine, cor. Madison avenue and Front street. J. Bound. 2-2-3

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—50 feet square, 50 Front, and 150 deep. Inquire at E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 35 and 37 opposite station. Bargains in roods for sale in all parts of the city of Plainfield. 1-2-tf

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up stairs, with gas and water. Inquire at 10 Somerset street, Address Desirable care of Evening News. 2-2-3

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very low rent to a responsible tenant. Apply at 10 Somerset street, Plainfield. 1-24-tf

TO LET—Large front room for gentleman or lady. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Fifth or St. 2-2-3

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—
January 29, 1886.—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of Daniel D. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix cause public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from the date of this order, or a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union for two months; and also within the same space of time in two newspapers of the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the most part of these; and if any shall neglect to bring in or exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, he or she shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said Administratrix.

JAS. S. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

BRICKLAYER'S and MASONS UNION, No. 14. A special meeting called for Wednesday evening, Feb. 24, at eight o'clock in the hall on North avenue. A full and general attendance is desired as business of great importance is to be brought forward. All members in good standing are earnestly requested to attend. By order of officers.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Blood. Apply to John Dunlevy, Union street, between Second and Bonnell streets. 2-2-3

YOU PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-2-3

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Jams, Jellies, Catsups, Pickles, Chow-Chow, Soda Salts, Spices, Mustard, Mixed Pickles, Cream Tartar, Essences, Blue Stamps, Creatings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames, Rod Irons, Tin Plate Work, Gutter and Spouting. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 2-2-3

MUSIC.
J. F. Packer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director, Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 12-1-3m

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
41 West Front street. A new local anesthetic discovered for extracting teeth without pain. Gas administered. 1-2-3

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Office and residence, 17 East Front street, Plainfield. Gas administered when desired. Hours from 9 till 4. 12-12-3

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 245 Broadway, New York City. Specialty of Interior Finish, Ingersoll and Teale's Tool Holder. Res. Grove, Plainfield, N. J. 10-12-3

CARL E. JACQUES
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office in West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Surveys, Profiles and Estimates for Railroads, Roads, Sewerage and Water Supply. Office Hours—Saturdays at my East Second street, Dunellen. Gas administered when desired. Hours from 9 till 4. 12-12-3

A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, No. 42 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-12-3

S. GUNNER,
Mason, Plasterer, Cement-Laying and Concreting. Plans and estimates furnished on application. Shop and residence on Second street, Plainfield. 12-12-3

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Stenographer and Typewriter. The reporting of legal and business matters and sermons a specialty. Practical instruction given in Phonography. Terms reasonable. Address Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Agent for the Remington Standard Typewriter. Park avenue, opposite Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Counsellor-at-Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Official business procured if legally entitled thereto. 12-12-3

D. F. GRIFFEN,
Practical Plumber and Electrician, corner Second and Somerset streets, Plainfield. Office Box 1,000. Residence, 10 Somerset street. Dealer in Plumbers' materials, Gas Fixtures, etc. 12-12-3

J. LIDDINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, Agent for Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Office corner Front and Second streets. 12-12-3

CRAIG A. HARSH,
Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office corner Front and Somerset streets. 12-12-3

SUSAN A. STILLMAN,
Teacher of Law, Stillman's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. 12-12-3

[illegible] Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED, By a lady of experience a few scholars in Instrumental or Vocal music, through system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1,061. 2-2-3

MISS A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Terms reasonable. Studio, Park avenue, Plainfield. 12-12-3

EDUCATION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. Terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1,061. 12-12-3

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.
Mrs. [illegible]'s residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address P. O. Box 1,061. 12-12-3

PUBLIC SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Drawing. Terms moderate. Studio, No. 3 East Front street, Plainfield. Miss M. E. Moore. 12-12-3

J. F. BARKER,
Teacher of Music. Classes or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Orders may be left at residence, 10 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-12-3

Local Notices.

IF THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, New Market and Dunellen, at ten cents per week, payable to regular collector every two weeks. Charles W. Wilkins, corner of Elmer and Bond streets, Westfield, is the headquarters for THE NEWS in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for and assignments to advertisements.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12m.

Mail Office open 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.15 p. m. Saturdays close at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate [illegible].

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date last year, as kept at Hedden's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.		1885.
6 a. m.	33	8 a. m.	28
9 a. m.	36	9 a. m.	31
12 m.	40	12 m.	36
3 p. m.	43	3 p. m.	39

Miniature Almanac.

1886		1886	
Sunrise	6.43 a.m.	Sunrise	6.43 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.44 p. m.	Sun Sets	5.44 p. m.
Moon Rises	11.35 a.m.	Moon Rises	p. m.

IF COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Carnival to-night.

—Several communications were unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

—Washington's Birthday will be remembered as a day of delightful weather, and generally very quiet here.

—The new gasoline lamp recently placed on Liberty street, between Front and Liberty, as per order of the Lamp Committee of the Council, is a much needed improvement.

—The Plainfield Banner Band tendered to the ushers and friends at the ball on Second street last evening an invitation masquerade sociable, which was largely attended.

—Barlow, Wilson & Rankin's Minstrels at Stillman Music Hall, Washington's Birthday, were greeted by a large audience at the matinee, but a very large one in the evening.

—This evening, at eight o'clock, the City Council will hold an adjourned meeting in the Council Chamber, when all license petitions now pending before that body will be taken up and acted upon.

—A social will be tendered by the members of St. Mary's Church, on Thursday evening, to the ladies who assisted at the late fair for the benefit of that church. Admission tickets will be twenty-five cents.

—Every available room in Laing's Hotel was occupied yesterday and a number of late comers were turned away for want of accommodations. Thirty-five members of the minstrel company stopped at this hotel and were hospitably entertained by genial Landlord Laing.

—Patrick Mahoney, a brakeman of the Central Railroad, on Thursday night, while coupling coal cars at Second street, Elizabeth, had his right hand badly hurt. It was caught between the bumpers. Two of the fingers were mangled in a terrible manner.

—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a crowd of colored men under the influence of liquor, got into a row on West Second street, and attracted their neighborhood for a long time. They were finally dispersed without the necessity of making any arrests.

—The Scott Press Works have been growing busier by month, and at present there are but 35 men employed. Gradually the number has been increased until there are now 97 employed. The factory runs nights and every other night o'clock, so rushed are they with orders.

—In the Legislature last evening the bill introduced by Senator Gilbert Dickinson to prevent the Railroad Tax act of 1884 unconstitutional and void.

—The Home Rule Club of this city met in St Mary's Hall on light o'clock Sunday evening and perfected a permanent organization by the election of the following officers for the ensuing term: President, Thomas Flynn, Jr.; Secretary—Andrew E. Kenney; Treasurer—Bernard Brady.

—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather a large number of people visited the Reservoir Rink on Saturday evening to witness the game of polo between the Crescent and Capitol polo clubs. The game was finely played by both teams the Casinos came off victorious by a score of 2 to 1.

—At a few minutes past twelve o'clock Saturday evening the police were called to quell a disturbance in Cottage Row, between a crowd of the occupants of two of the under the influence of liquor. When the officers arrived at the scene peace reigned once more and no arrests were made.

—A connecting rod on the engine attached to the pass-ger train which arrives in this city at 10.45 p. m., broke last night when the train was in the vicinity of Scotch Plains and the latter station another engine was substituted for the disabled one and the train arrived in this city forty-five minutes late.

—W. H. Oliver, sixty-five years of age, dropped dead Saturday afternoon while driving through the main street of Bound Brook. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of his death. At one time he was a master painter in New York, where he accumulated a fortune. He leaves a wife and eight children.

—No tidings have been heard of the missing Mr. Forman of Elizabeth, and his family are getting in much anxiety for some news of absence. His brother-in-law, Surrogate Gerber, has made search in all of the hospitals in New York and Brooklyn without New York without result. Saturday morning ex-Chief Bacon, of Elizabeth, and a party of men started out to locate him and began a search, going in an easterly direction.

Alerts Reunion.

Seventeen years ago a number of prominent citizens of this place organized themselves into a hose company, and each year since have held reunions on Washington's birthday, and on the last evening of the meeting in the parlor of the company's house on Madison avenue, where invited guests about eight o'clock sat down to a most entertaining feast cordially, the foreman, Mr. L. M. Seaver, being master of ceremonies, James Mosher presiding at the head, the course regulated according to the subjoined:

MENU.

1. Soup.....Green Turtle, Maryland Style
2. Broil Fish.....Lobster Farci a la Fisher-man Style
3. Entrees.....Chicken Pate a la Roulette
4. Roast.....Lordon Neapolitaine
5. Relishes.....Celery Salad, Olives, Chow-Chow, Pickles
6. Salads.....Lettuce and Chicken
7. Desserts.....Charlotte Russe, Fancy Mixed Ice Cream, Cake Variations
8. Coffee.....Fruit and Flowers.

The committee of arrangements were Messrs. Earl T. Hall, Jr., Lloyd Bonnell and J. L. Moore. Mr. Polsk was unable to be present on account of death in the family.

Among the invited guests present were 1st Assistant Chief Saltzman, Mayor Jackson, Letter of the Fire Board, Mr. Cooper, President of the Scotch Plains Fire Department, Ex-Chief Vorhees—Carling, Joseph D. Miller of Laing's Hotel, Editors William J. Leonard of The Times and T. W. Morrise of THE NEWS, Lieutenant Colonel Bonnell of the Scouts and joined in the songs of praise intended to manifest the general good feeling. It was nearly midnight, and eleven o'clock when the festivities were concluded and the company were forced into outer darkness—by circumstances—Carling off with these, not the silver plate, nor the ancient but highly prized candelabrums which had also colored was candle of the entertainment, nor any of the numerous substantials wherewith the stomach was made full and the heart made glad, but pleasant memories of the occasion which the fleeting hour gulled.

PERSONAL.

Louis Lane of North avenue has recovered from his recent illness.

Miss Mary Mullen of New York spent Sunday with her brother on West Fifth street.

Miss Cora Williams of East Fifth street is spending a month with her mother at Scranton, Pa.

Mrs. Jeremiah Moore of Madison avenue and Fourth street is recovering from her recent serious illness.

Charles McCann of West Third street is having his residence repainted, re-decorated and improved generally.

Ex-Assemblyman Jacob Kirkner left on Sunday evening for a week's visit with his son George, who is in Chicago.

James McCarty, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, is visiting at the residence of his father on Plainfield avenue.

Miss Ella Mullen and Miss Kittie Daly of this city spent yesterday with Mrs. David Bolton on Fourth street, North New York.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Daly, formerly of this city but now of New York, spent Sunday with Mrs. Daly's mother on West Third street.

John Donaldson of Somerset street, North Plainfield, left Saturday for Stonington, Conn., on a visit to his sister, and will be absent for several weeks.

George F. Opdyke of corner of Seventh and Union streets has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks a sufferer from Bright's disease in its worst form.

The funeral of the late William Mumford took place from Grace Church at 1.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Delegations from all the societies attended.

John Carrid, the brakeman who was injured by the cars a few days ago at the station in this city, was recovered from the injuries he received and is able to be at his post again.

An enthusiastic temperance meeting was held in the M. E. Mission Baptist church corner Somerset street and Park avenue, last Sunday afternoon and was addressed by prominent speakers. About twenty signers to the pledge were secured.

Judge Peter Pyle Good, formerly of this city, died suddenly at noon Sunday, at his newly selected home, in Seattle, Washington Territory, of heart disease. Mr. Good returned home from his wife to ex-Mayor Watson of this city, received after 9 o'clock Saturday night, and after spending several years City Judge of Plainfield, and one of the alumni of the College of the City of New York.

Mrs. Leonard Dater, whose husband died Sunday was formerly a Miss Graves, daughter of the well paper manufacturer of that name, whose extensive works in Brooklyn and warerooms on Broad way, corner of 13th street, are well-known. The young widow's husband was but 25 years of age. Two years a year she has been bereft by death of her only child, (a two-year-old daughter,) her mother, her father and a few days ago of her husband.

A goodly number of ladies and gentlemen of the Park Avenue Baptist church gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Benson on Thursday evening, and an unusually pleasant evening it was to all present. Instrumental and vocal music, and tableaux of exceptional merit contributed greatly to the enjoyment of all. Some of the young men who gave the tableaux in the Hall's School entertainment some weeks ago, kindly offered to give it again last night, to the considerable delight of their friends applause. Miss Georgianna George of Jamestown, N. Y., a niece of Mr. Haynes, delighted all with her fine touch upon the piano, and the Misses Adelia and Laura Runyon sang their way into every heart in the room by their sweet voices.

During the past few weeks Leonard Dater of North Plainfield has been taking a final farewell of his friends, of whom he had many in this village, for he was a native of the town and took the matter philosophically. He had a warm heart, but not large enough to hold the love of a fickle maiden, and on Wednesday morning, at 11.30 a. m. he died of consumption, wishing to live, having all that he desired to make life happy, but which he could not obtain. His friends and ample means financially to gratify his tastes, lacking only health, for the loss of which money could not compensate nor friends restore. As he visited his friends about town to shake hands with them before the latter station another engine was substituted for the disabled one and the train arrived in this city forty-five minutes late.

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The High School Social.

The reception social given Saturday evening in Academy Hall by the Plainfield High School to those of our pleasant young people, undergraduates and others, who called attention so much toward the success of the recent allegory at Stillman Music Hall, was a most pleasant affair. Many of the leading lights of our brightest young men and maidens were present and happy as they flitted before the witching wand of Mr. Sullivan, former of the Plainfield Public Schools. The gay company under the approving smile of Miss Bulkley, principal, were honored there by her presence, needed not the cold and blustering night without, nor the full moon peeping now and then through windows, as the bright eyes and rosy cheeks, and kissing be jolly as it really saw their welcome smiles, and heard their merry laughter, the festivities of 5.30 p. m. Terman Todd was the toastmaster, graciously performing his task. To the health of the evening the response was responded—Miss Maud Rowers, the "Queen of the Allegory," by a recitation, "The Black Regiment" which was cordially received and encthusiastically renewed. Miss Bowney by a selection, and Miss Johnson to the toast to her, while the songstress of the allegory, Miss Carrie Holmes, sang in response to the toast to her. Introduced each member of his class, their studies being happily blended with the characters they assumed in the allegory, including Miss Cleveland, the chaplain, the south-sayer, and the Indian boy Arrowhead. Some interesting d ig u humorous read ng from "Uncle Remus," and several of the young ladi s responded by selections from the allegory. Excelling to the part they in the allegory assumed.

Then several of Gutman's string and band took position on the platform, and when the music had begun in earnest the decks were cleared for action, the canip chairs and benches disappeared, and the floor was decorated by graceful dancers in German or Lancers, until the hour announced the 11th anniversary of the Hall was brought to a close, and the company dispersed to their homes, hosts and guests delighted. The entertainment was given up by the young people at their own expense, but got with the proceeds of the allegory, which amounted to $270 41, so as to be added to the amount allowed by the State, probably $200, and used for increasing the school library with valuable works of reference.

Reform Club Anniversary.

The third anniversary of the Plainfield Reform Club was appropriately observed last night at the Park Baptist church, Monday evening, on each occasion the hall being filled to overflowing. The edifice was tastefully draped with flags, while festoons of evergreens and red ribbon bows along the galleries and walls heightened the effect and lent color to the scene. The weather of the day was a veritable jubilee with the cold water exponents. The afternoon gathering was an enthusiastic one, and the pointed addresses being made by many of the prominent leaders of the W. C. T. U., notably Mrs. Dr. Updyke, Mrs. Dr. Coleman, Mrs. Guard, and Mrs. Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Rev. Dr. Lewis also spoke. The throng who filled the church in the evening equaled that of the afternoon, many having to go away for want of room. President French guided the exercises, Miss Alice Smith acting as organist and Freebolder Vanderbeck as precentor. The choir was also supplemented by the addition of new voices, who helped to swell the volume of sound. Rev. Dr. Newton, who had just returned from a month's stay in the land of flowers opened the exercises with Scripture reading and prayer. Dr. Updyke made a very interesting address, full of hope and encouragement. He was followed in succession by Judge Pyle, Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. Dr. Coleman, Rev. B. Cleaver and Counsellor Wm. B. Maxson. The closing remarks were made by President French, who spoke with his accustomed vigor and earnestness. The singing of a hymn by the choir and the benediction by Rev. Dr. Ketchum dismissed the large assemblage.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The lecture, "Glimpses of Europe," to have been delivered by Admiral Powell next Monday evening, March 1, will owing to an imperative engagement of Mr. Powell be postponed to Monday, March 15.

The young men's meetings are well attended and quite interesting. The meeting last evening was led by Mr. H. B. Munger, who spoke on "Grace" and brought out many thoughts considered helpful. A number testified.

All members of the Senior Society, Boys Branch, are invited to attend the regular meeting this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Mr. H. B. Munger will give a talk on Mammoth Cave, the Rocky Mountains and incidents of his trip. Friends of the society will be welcome.

Many young men on the reading and game rooms. One day last week 120 males visited the latter for the purpose of reading or spending a social hour. The evening classes and religious meetings are well attended. All feel encouraged and hopeful for the surrounding influences.

About seventy-five members of the Junior Society, Boys Branch, were present at the meeting on Friday afternoon of last week. Tableaux and other interesting features, prepared by Miss Nettie Fielding, Miss Jennie Murray, Miss Carrie Lowrie and Miss Gilbert, were much enjoyed. Mr. Samuel Kimball will take charge of the next Friday afternoon meeting.

Fire in North Plainfield.

At a few minutes after seven o'clock Saturday evening, a fire broke out in Scotch Plains Hall owned by John W. Hand and occupied by Louis Bimball and Mr. Sprague was discovered by Mr. Hand, who rushed to the nearest fire box in this city and the department quickly responded. Engine Co. No. 3 went to the fire first, but put out any stream on the burning building. Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co. were also at the scene and assisted in the work. Hose Co. No. 1 and Engine Co. No. 1 to return to their headquarters when they got as far as Slate's Hotel. The building together with the contents was fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. While Gaz-ette Engine was being driven up Park avenue in response to the alarm, one of the traces became detached from the whiffletree, but the horses were stopped before any damage was done.

Sporting News.

The fox hunt from the grounds of the Middlesex County Gun Club Saturday afternoon, was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather.

The shooting match for a purse of $300 between G. W. Nelson and W. W. Weaver of Bound Brook, N. J., at Nelson's hotel, which broke yesterday afternoon, and was decided in favor of Mr. Watson, by killing six birds to nine pigeons.

A match for sweepstakes at glass balls between a number of well-known sports of this city resulted in the following: Winning first money, and Lefevre Ayres second money, Wilcox of Westfield and Squires third money, Hall fourth money. In the glass ball match, and Moore, Clifford and Terry each off victorious in the clay pigeon match.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Respecting Our Streets.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The grades of the principal thoroughfares in Plainfield were established by ordinances several years ago and can only be legally or permanently changed in a similar manner. Hence any defects in same are not fairly chargeable to those who have in an instrumental in improving the streets for the two years past.

Another fact should not be lost sight of by those who think the city is not improving at a rapid pace. That is, we have fifty-two miles of streets to keep in order. Several miles of streets have been opened in the last two years, for the first time since they were opened. More work has been done in cleaning the gutters in the past two years than any previous period.

There is a great deal more work to put our streets in order. The work has been only begun, and if it is judiciously continued, we ought to have the principal streets in fair condition and passable in winter. XXX

A Fire on West Front Street.

Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock old Mr. Bowman, who leases a boarding house at No. 23 West Front street, was engaged in hanging the pictures in the various bedrooms with the assistance of Lieutenant Bonnell, occupying a middle room of the second floor. After a little attempt to enter the room, the smoke issuing from the crevices of the door, they who were down stairs were called to for assistance, and the fire alarm resulting brought the Fire Police to the tenement as is not crippled. It was discovered that the fire which had probably been caused by an overheated stove had burned its way through the floor and damaged two rooms, including furniture to that of Mr. Bowman's chance by selection from the wreck of the room they were down stairs were called to for assistance, and the fire alarm resulting brought the Fire Police to the tenement as is not crippled. It was discovered that the fire which had probably been caused by an overheated stove had burned its way through the floor and damaged two rooms, including furniture to that of Mr. Bowman's chance visit had been very timely for the latter's benefit. As it was the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the fire without unnecessary damage to the property. A number of water was ready to use but was not required. The house is owned by Mr. Ackerling, who estimates his loss at $300, and Mrs. Bowman's furniture is considered damaged $150 worth. The Bowmans and families are tenants of Mr. Ackerling's policy will expire within about a week, and he was very anxious yesterday, uncertain as to whether it had not already expired.

While waiting with the mouse in their hands the pipe men at the fire last control of it, and the stream turned with full force on one of the horses attached to Warren engine causing a stir in the crowd, one of the way of it to slip and fall, but he fortunately escaped injury, though his fall caused considerable excitement, which was increased by a girl fainting on Grove street amid the throng of spectators.

The Game and Game Fish Law Held to be Constitutional,

In delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey on February 15, 1886, Judge Depue, in effect, held that the act of April 4, 1875, for the protection of game and game fish is constitutional and valid in its application to the act of a non-resident of the State killing game on the property of persons who have fenced in a certain manner. The act of 1878 for the protection of game on their own property. This opinion was delivered on Feb. 15, 1886. The case of Mr. Cole-ington appeared for Constitution and Corporation Counsel Marsh against it.

—The United States treasury has hundreds of millions of dollars lying idle, and the government is disposed to put some of this into circulation, a fact of great value to the public investment. The citizens and taxpayers of Elizabeth have passed a resolution asking Congressman Green to introduce a bill for the erection of a post office building in that city. During the past week bills for erection of thirty-four buildings passed the S-nate, and ten of the places are not as large as Elizabeth. Of course little more than half the size of Plainfield, including North Plainfield. Here is a chance for some one to distinguish himself in Congressional legislation. He will merit, however, in that it gives work to our mechanics and would help many a poor family through the winter. With a good postmaster there would not be much doubt about it.

—This morning Thomas Marley, while intoxicated, was found lying beside the track on Somerset street, where the latter was busy shoeing a horse. Marley aroused by Mr. Hann, and the latter returned his door and resumed his work. The man got in by a back door a d continued his slumbers until Mr. Hann finished his labors, but could not get one to go over the brook beyond the city limits. Meanwhile Mr. Hann had left the shop and Marley, seeing the horse's feet between his legs, Marley attempted to strike him, but dodged the blow and struck his assailant a blow which floored him, and then kicked and cuffed him out of the shop just as Officer Dodd, who is also a constable, arrived, and arrested both. Judge Ulrich committed Marley to jail and released the latter.

—The two-tunes have arrived for the Carnival this evening and are on exhibition at the Crescent. The management consider that they include one of the finest concerts ever seen in this city, and as there is a large advance sale of reserved seats reported and preparations are made for a full house to-night, the doors open at seven o'clock to accommodate those who desire to select seats or reserved seats.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

THIS AFTERNOON.

A Pastor Called.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 23.—The evangelist Willis, who has been assisting the pastor of the Reformed Church, will be called to the First Reformed Church here.

N. J. Supreme Court.

TRENTON, Feb. 23.—The New Brunswick Public cases was argued before Judges Depue, Dixon and Reed this morning, and decision reserved till June.

A Great Revival.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Feb. 23.—A great religious revival is in progress here. The streets are filled with people on the way to the churches. Over two hundred conversions are reported.

The Legislature.

SENATE.

Feb. 23.—A bill has been passed allowing commissioners to appoint Wardens.

HOUSE.

Feb. 23.—The Jersey City bridge bill has been ordered to a third reading.

The Railroad Committee of the Legislature appointed last night is holding its first session this morning. It will be to take prompt steps to have the Supreme Court decision against the people reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

Deaths.

DATES—In North Plainfield, Feb. 21st, Leonard son of Hiram R. and Julia A Dater, aged 25.

Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends please accept this notice as an invitation.

TO-NIGHT
MARDI GRAS
CARNIVAL,
AT
The Crescent
NEW COSTUMES, NEW FEATURES, NEW MUSIC.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 and 1 25 cents extra. On sale at the box office and Shaw's Fourth st., beginning Saturday, Feb. 13. Box-holding six, $5.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Real Estate.
T. J. GILLIES, Auc'r will sell at
THURSDAY, THE 25th DAY OF FEBRUARY,
at four (4) o'clock p. m., the house and lot situated corner Third and Church streets. The house contains ten rooms and basement and is in good order of rooms. The lot is 66 feet front, 165 de ep and about 132 feet deep. Sale positive and worthy the attention of anyone seeking a home, for as an investment as the place will be sold without an adjournment.
WARREN MARSH, Executor.

Grand Sociable
TENDERED BY GENTLEMEN OF
St. Joseph's Church
To the ladies who conducted the late Fair, to be given
AT CUTTER'S HALL
Thursday Evening, Feb. 25, '86.
TICKETS 25 CENTS.

Fire, Fire, Fire!
Beginning Monday, March 1st, the Fire Alarm Company will strike the large fire bell twelve blows at twelve o'clock (noon) and nine blows at nine o'clock p. m. Owing to not being able to test their machinery daily the striker has failed to perform its functions on two occasions, but now that the necessary permission has been granted we hope to make the future atone for the past.

Domestic Sewing Machine.
Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street. **D. F. Randolph & Son.**

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

J. P. Laire & Co.
Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield, Are now Selling
ALL HAND MADE Single Harness for $10.98 per set.
Double Light Harness $25.00 per set,
Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harness proportionately as cheap. Secure the Bargains while they can be had.

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.
Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.
Season 1886.

The Bee Hive,
(3 doors below Music Hall)
38 West Front St.
Hamburg Embroideries.
1000 Pieces
OF
New Hamburge.
Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.
One Lot at 3c per yard.
One lot at 4c per yard.
Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.
BEE HIVE.

A DISCOUNT
OF
10 Per Cent.
ON ALL
OVERCOATS,
AT
Schwed Bros.,
Leading Plainfield Clothiers,
No. 7 E. Front St.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Elliotts, Elliotts!
21 East Front Street.
Big Bargains,
IN
Cloaks, Newmarkets, Ulsters Raglans, Children's Havelocks, and Cloaks.
Ladies' and Misses Suits in Homespun, Chemise in all styles. Eagle walking Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Tips, Tinsel Plumes. Boys' Suits from $2 to $3.50. Caps 15c up. Also a fine line of Dry Goods. Flannels 10c to 50c. Blankets, quilts, worsted socks, gents' underwear. Shirts 25c. Hardware, bells and rubber. Call for and see the counter, contain some beautiful [illegible] Tinware, crockery, tea sets, 36 pieces for $2 98. Come and sold to make room for Spring stock.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarms, Electric Call and Speaking Tubes, Electric Gas Lighting.
Electric Front Door Bells, Electric Annunciator Call Bells.
Electric Thermometer, as recommended with very fine results by the Board of Health of this city. Electric Time Detectors, which are a very high recommendation. Electric Watchmen's Clocks, &c. REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
F. E. KINSMAN,
Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.,
No. 3 Dey street, New York, and Plainfield, N. J.
P. O. Box 1,061, Plainfield, N. J.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing or day's work promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
P. O. Box 550. Residence Hillside avenue, near Prospect avenue.

DO NOT
COUGH! COUGH! COUGH!
All day and night when you can be cured by using KEMP'S COUGH BALSAM. 25 cts. a bottle. Druggist, Front street.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.05, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.54, 5.39, 5.58, 6.39, 7.01, 7.52, 8.40, 9.40, 10.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 A.M., 8.42, 10.23, 11.52 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31, 6.30, 7.30, 9.35 p. m.

Leave Somerville, Foot Liberty Street at 8.00, 8.05, 7.01, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.45, 6.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.35, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.35, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m.; 12.05, 2.25, 2.57, 3.54, 5.58, 6.39, 7.01, 7.52, 8.40, 9.40, 10.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 8.42, 10.23, 11.52 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31, 6.30, 7.30, 9.35 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.35, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 5.35, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 4.10, 5.30, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.21, 5.04, 6.58, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.10, 8.05, 10.00 a. m.; 12.00, 4.50, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 9.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.35 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pittsburg, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

4.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.08 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Trenton, Allentown, Scranton, etc.

4.08 p. m.—For Preston, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.06 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.30, a. m. 3.34 Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.27 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.22, 5.10,* 8.20, 10.19, 11.50 a. m.; 3.16, 5.10, 6.43,* 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.45 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.45, 7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.45, 5.00, 6.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

* Third class passengers only at 5.10, 8.20,* 9.00, 10.19, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 12 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.22, 6.31,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.50 a. m.; 4.34, 6.31,* 9.00* p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.18, 9.40* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN'L PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STRYKER, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23 1886

"Prospecting" in a Big Hotel.

"Jim" Whitlock, of Nevada, went into the Palmer house, larlor shop the other night and made a sensation in a tame, unreal manner. Gleaming fangs and claws flashed amidst the marble tiling. As is shown, the unserful professor at the Palmer house had sunk a shaft of the dark, purple blocks of his floor a year or two ago. The work was done, and the effect is odd and puzzling to the uncolor mind. The dollars are sunk into the marble, and the whole is set with the surface. Each piece is secured with cement, and also by a wire which passes through and under the tiling. "Jim" Whitlock went in the other night, chanced along, and, like a man to the manner born, cried: "Great God, boys! Look here! Native silver right in the croppin's. Cheer's ghost! Let's ball it out!" and he came a pile of perspective drink notions.

In two minutes Jim had one filled out and a second nearly so. He was tacked up notice of location of the "Palmer mine" containing 1,000 feet on the Palmer hole, with all its metes and bounds, dips, spurs and angles. Then he laughed and took out a pick which for a crank, but he insisted on it that the lode was a true fissure, that it carried native silver from the croppings, and that he would have to chip it to get it. He did it, and with each he cut with a penknife and began to dig up one of the dollars. There was a rush of customers, and the barkeep, but Whitlock pulled a revolver three feet long and pointed significantly at his "notice of location." The rule ended, as all such jokes do, by friends "setting 'em up" for all hands at the other Palmer mine—in the other end of the building.—Chicago Herald.

Making Collections of Tobacco Tags.

An old carpenter whose shop is out on the south side works all day before a window past which the children of the Douglas school troop every day. The same window sill before him is completely covered with "tin tags." The little tin trademarks which tobacconists place upon plug tobacco. Whenever the old carpenter finishes a plug he extracts the tag and inserts it in the window ledge. His companions bring all their tags to him, and he exchanges certain favorite school children the various kinds of tags they desire.

The children all over the union are making collections of tobacco tags. Some of the tobacco manufacturers offer prizes for the one who collects 1,000 of a certain variety of tags, but the children love to hoard up tags like so many postage stamps or coins and stamps. They have somewhere got an approximate estimate of the value of certain tags, and hold a sense of them to be almost as valuable as postage stamps or foreign coins. A little shower was recently responsible for adding his collection to me the other day, and he pointed with great pride to one very shiny tag, saying in a very respectful tone: "Why, that's worth 10 cents." Syracuse News-Rambler.

THE SPHINX OF TO-DAY.

GLADSTONE INCOMPREHENSIBLE TO THE NEWS PROGNOSTICATORS.

Contradictory Predictions of Press Reporters—How the American Papers Read in London—Parnellites Getting Uneasy Over Gladstone's Silence.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Your correspondent has amused and instructed himself during the past few days by looking over the latest American papers arriving by steamer, with a view to observing what sort of information tallies with events as they appear on the spot. The significant result of the inquiry is the discovery that most of the predictions put forth by correspondents has been verified. The articles show a diversity in the interpretation of the situation, such as would seem ridiculous were it not for the fact that after all it faithfully reflects the perplexity in which the government riddle leaves us all who are trying to solve it. Our own papers differ widely in their editorial forecasts, and even the statements made by such members of the Irish party as have expressed themselves for belief of late have conveyed a complete lack of any inkling as to what is in store for Ireland, as well as a great variation in judgment as to the wisdom or expediency of Mr. Gladstone's attitude. And as these are the main sources from which information can be drawn,

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS TO YOU

could hardly have been avoided except by refraining altogether from analysis and prediction. It would be incompetent, after this explanation, to enter upon any correct statement of the situation, and, in fact, all that can truthfully be said at the present moment is that Mr. Gladstone maintains his reticence, that the Irish party to-day, and all efforts to penetrate his mystery have thus far been fruitless. Why he does not at once, and clearly, state the nature of the policy he will propose for the relief of Ireland is the question which all are asking and which nobody seems able to answer. It is only surprised that he has not at once strengthened his position with his cabinet and with his party. Meanwhile, the Parnellites are getting uneasy, and some of them secreted, over the delay. They have been told

WITHIN SIGHT OF THE PROMISED LAND,

only to be cheated. They commanded not to enter into immediate possession. As the Israelites grumbled at Moses, forgetting all that he had done because of their impatience, so have their utterances come reported, so the Nationalists are criticising Mr Parnell and urging him to declare his power and to demand their rights from a government which does not have power in power. He himself is no less anxious than his followers, though naturally more self-controlled. He sees with each day of delay the increasing danger of combinations that may threaten his ridership. But he is patient, either from genuine faith in Mr Gladstone's sincerity or from the belief that no less potent conviction, that a quarrel with and overthrow of the present ministry would mean the return of Lord Salisbury, a government which cannot have Irish influence than the present Whig-Radical alliance. These two facts, Mr. Gladstone's silence and

MR. PARNELL'S QUIET ACQUIESCENCE

in it, are really the only elements of the situation that appear on the surface. What is going on underneath is still certainly veiled in mystery, and then at least nine out of every ten of the guesses now being made must be disproved. One illustration may serve to show how much we have to learn by experience with which even the slightest actual occurrence is seized upon and some meaning sought to be tortured out of it. On the 20th of Mr. Parnell's visit to the course of a desultory general debate on supply, remarked half jocularly to Mr. Morley, who is a member of the Gladstone cabinet, the Nationalists, that he was a welcome guest in Ireland, and was not in any danger of wearing his welcome out, at least as a British subject. Mr. Morley laughed and replied in the same spirit, though somewhat in a little confused, and whether from the dullness appropriate to an overworked and official mind or from a desire to throw suspicion, or from diplomatic reasons, his reply was as absurd as vague and meaningless as words could make it. Mr. Morley said, in effect, that whatever conclusion it pleased Mr. Dillon to arrive at, was agreeable to Mr. Morley. Out of this trivial incident have sprung a host of theories as to one or less profound editorials, as many oracular utterances of opinion by leading Irish members and endless exchanges of surmise and speculation. Mr. Parnell's visit to the chief secretary for Ireland meant to convey the information that the existing form of Irish government is to be changed, Home Rule or from diplomatic reasons, his reticence about it was to be maintained. As some of this gossip may have been transmitted to you as part of the current news, I will venture as individual estimate that the facts are not really meant nothing at all, but was a rather

CUNNY EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS

between two gentlemen who had no idea that they were making history.

Aside from political matters, the week has offered little of note. The trial of the rioters was postponed before the exact nature of the defense was outlined. Byrnan's threat to subpoena officers of the government and endeavor to saddle the responsibility for the riots upon them is said by legal authorities to be untenable. The evidence they sought to be elicited would be ruled out on well known principles of law as too remote for application, but apart from legal reasons such a plan would fail. The subservicency of the minor courts here to the powers that be, is such that no one familiar with the facts would expect to see a member of the government compelled to obey a subpoena for such a purpose. The announcement of their intention to "have it out" in the courts if the government will nevertheless be a popular card for the ringleaders among their followers. A singular development in the labor agitation here has occurred during the past few days, being a reflex of events which have occurred in your country. The numerous strikes for wages which are reported to have been obeyed by operatives in New England and elsewhere have attracted a great deal of attention among the working classes here, which proves a fair index to the prevailing discontent. They have been made the basis of speeches by the leaders of the strikes in Leicester and other districts, the operatives in which are the heaviest employers being unfavorably compared with the course of English manufacturers. An odd fact is that the advances are quite generally regarded in the light of above implied, and not as having been made practicable by any improvement in the markets in some instances however, a severe rational view is adopted, and workmen urged to do every endeavor to emigrate to a country where the industrial situation is improving. Some are known to be growing weary. There is no denying that the general condition of the poorer classes is daily growing more unsatisfactory to themselves, and is borne by them with less and less patience. They obstinately decline to be fed with Mr. Robert Elliott's employers' tin titles, sheriff, that they ought to be better off now than in Queen Elizabeth's day. They evidently mean being more convincing to their opinion, and will be joined by 99 per cent of the voting class in demanding special consideration.

JOHN B. GOUGH'S BURIAL.

A Memorial Meeting will be Held in His Honor.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 22.—A committee of Worcester citizens which went to Boylston to persuade the friends of John B. Gough to consent to a public funeral in Mechanics' hall, was unsuccessful. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. at "The Hillside." The interment will be at Hope cemetery, New Worcester. The following gentlemen will participate in the funeral services: Rev. Israel Kimball, pastor of Boylston; George H. Gould, D. D.; D. O. Mears, *William M. Taylor*, D. D., of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, and John Cuming Long, of Philadelphia. Dr. Taylor was formerly a minister in England and Scotland, and at his church the deceased always worshipped when abroad. Anthony Comstock will have charge of the arrangements. A movement has been already started for a great memorial meeting in Mechanics' hall, some evening during the week following the burial. Letters and telegrams of sympathy have been received from the London National League, ex-Governor St. John, of New York; Frederick Murphy, R. R. McDonald, of San Francisco; Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, and others. A special meeting of the board of directors was held on the first Sabbath evening in March, when a discourse will be preached by Rev. D. O. Mears.

NEW YORK'S MAYOR

Lectures at Boston on "The Irish in America."

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Mayor W. R. Grace, of New York, lectures in the Boston theatre, Sunday evening, on the subject, "The Irish in America." The proceeds will go to the Carney hospital fund. The lecturer gave an interesting history of the causes of Irish immigration, of the alien, sedition and naturalization laws of 1797 and 1798, which drove all the Irish into the Democratic party, and the native American movement extending from 1830 to 1855, which kept them there. He deplored the tendency of the Irish to settle in large cities, advocated Irish colonization in the far west, and said the Irish-American assistance the main credit for Parnell's success in securing the immediate prospect of Irish home rule

OARSMEN BANTERING.

Teemer Will Row Gaudaur for $2,500 and Gate Money.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Champion Oarsman Teemer, who is now on a visit to Boston, has challenged Gaudaur to a race, and writes Mr. St. John, Gaudaur's backer, as reported. He did say that he would not row Gaudaur for less than $1,500 a side, and he preferred $2,000 a side and gate money to go to the winner. He make the following proposition: "Gaudaur has won the scullers' races on Charles river for two years, and I am willing to put up any reasonable forfeit that may threaten his rulership. But he is patient, either from genuine faith in Mr Gladstone's sincerity or from the belief that no less potent conviction, that a quarrel with and overthrow of the present ministry would mean the return of Lord Salisbury, a government which cannot have Irish influence than the present Whig-Radical alliance. These two facts Mr. Gladstone silence and

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GOWEN'S CECKMATE.

THE MORGAN-DREXEL SYNDICATE HAVE NOT SECURED READING.

Effects in Wall Street of Gowen's Flank Movement by Securing Reading Stock. Buyers of Syndicate Stock Likely to be Felt by Speculators.

NEW YORK, Feb 22.—The events of the past week in Wall street were of a highly sensational character and productive of large fluctuations in the prices of many of the principal stocks, chiefly those identified with the coal interests. The closing prices on Saturday afternoon were nearly the lowest, not only of the day but of the week, and final quotations showed losses in this result of the week's business of from 1½ per cent. in Erie to 9¾ in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Pacific Mail following close in the tracks of the latter with a loss of 6½ per cent.

Of the events of the week the two whose direct influence on the tone of the speculation were the most marked were the failure of the Tran-continental managers to adjust their differences, and the successful formation of Mr. Gowen's efforts to control enough of the securities of the Philadelphia and Reading company to enable him to call shareholders' meeting for the Reading syndicate.

Since the first announcement of the formation of this syndicate the difficulties in the way of its success were specifically pointed out in these columns, and it was insisted that these obstacles were too great to be surmounted, even by the vast money power with which the syndicate are acknowledged to be in control. The two principal stumbling blocks in the way were stated to be the powerful opposition of the public sentiment against any attempt to control, and, of course, to put up the price of so great a necessity of daily life as coal, and the inevitable opposition of the labor element in ignoring the existence of that gentleman and the right to recognition of the junior security holders of the Reading road, with whose interests he and his group so long identified. That so powerful a combination of bankers, both of this country and Europe, should for a moment begin to treat as a negligible factor, worthy of more than passing consideration, any single individual was looked upon as ridiculous; and when, on Saturday morning, a leading daily journal came out with a statement to the effect that Mr. McGowen had actually secured a pledge of $10,000,000 stock, with $15,000,000 more, if needed, to carry out his plans for the reorganization of the Reading company, the article in question was pooh-poohed both as to its moral and interested. But as the day wore on, and these statements not only received authentication, but Mr. Gowen himself announced the fact that he had brought the large block of Reading stock held by the Vanderbilts even the dissolution of Mr. Pierpont Morgan was of no avail, and the share fell in the price of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the principal stock used by the syndicate in its bull speculation—closed that the street generally construed Mr. Gowen's victory as a serious check to the plans of this seemingly all powerful combination

VANDERBILT'S SELL OUT.

Gowen Buying Stock of Reading to Control Coal Roads.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The report that Mr. Gowen has purchased the Vanderbilt stock of the Reading railroad is true, said a gentleman who is in a position to know. He has been one of the minority of the board of trustees in many cases, and after recording the above expression, he continued: "Mr. Gowen has purchased the stock to get grain from Mr. Gowen as strong, and a particular friend of his gave me the same information. As to the price paid, or from what source Mr. Gowen obtained the necessary money, I am not at liberty to state anything. In fact, I have no positive information upon the subject. But this much I know Mr. Gowen is for some time. Mr. Gowen desires to reorganize the road without foreclosure. He therefore prepares a plan for the reorganization, and submits it to

THE VANDERBILT BOYS.

WELL-TRAINED, WELL-BEHAVED AND LEVEL-HEADED MILLIONAIRES.

Domestic and Business Life of the Present Heads of the Vanderbilt Family. The Training the Boys Received from Their Grandfather, the Old Commodore.

The young Vanderbilts—I mean Cornelius and William K., the present heads of the family—have gone at it as if they meant to double in number their father left them right speedily. Indeed, I don't see how they can help it. Cornelius Vanderbilt is 40 now, and he is worth, I suppose, at least $80,000,000, perhaps more. This, at compound interest, should double every twelve years, which would make it no less than $640,000,000 when Mr. Cornelius is 76. It would increase a good deal faster than that at the present rate, which he is to-day investing up his stock and bonds, but there will come panics, reverses, catastrophes, perhaps, and he can not safely count on making more than $40,000,000 in thirty-six years.

Those young men are exceptional characters. They started in the path of life under the iron rod of their remarkable grandfather, the old commodore. He didn't believe in boys at all; he didn't believe in anybody much, when it came to that. When Billy got out of short clothes he said to their father: "Look a here, Billy, boys are all good; there's only one way to save 'em, and that is by putting 'em at something and making 'em work like the devil all the while. Now, stick those boys in a counting-house, and make 'em come down to it. Don't let up on 'em.

William K. was as hard and inflexible as his father, but he was accustomed to mind [illegible]—as obedient when he was 40 as [illegible]

[illegible] anything to make his life easier. During these years his uncle Torrance, going to Europe for the first time, invited "the youngsters" to go with him, and the grandfather rebuffed and counseled. The boys was delighted at the chance, but the question of salary was involved. He presented the matter to the president. "You can go," said that amiable functionary, "but if [illegible] you will have your salary cut." That settled it. Cornelius turned his hand to accounting and declined to go.

When he was 20 he was made a clerk "at the bottom of the ladder" in the Hudson River railroad office, and his younger brother William K., was put at work there the next year. For more than eighteen years, now, they have served down to it in the road concern, and they are far better trained than their father ever was in all the details of the business.

They are not fast men. They own no yacht. They care nothing for clubs. They are content with one wife apiece. They love their children, and own a family, white church, looks like a pair of gently sloping stairs. They care little for fast horses. They do not swear. One of them is superintendent of a Sunday-school, and both are deeply involved in the various charities of the city.

Cornelius is first vice president and head of finance, and William K. is second vice president and head of transportation. Each knows his business thoroughly. The most striking thing about either of them is that they work as hard as if they were hired by the job—which they are, by the way—and that they are perfectly democratic and accessible to anybody who has business with them. On the inside, the present owners of the house of Vanderbilt are about the most quiet, unassuming, well behaved, well trained, and level headed of the New York millionaires of the present day.—Cor. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Ingenious and Effective Methods.

King Theebaw was in one sense more fortunate than King Cetewayo. The confession which criminated Theebaw's ministers was obtained through the easy method of installing the conspirators and pretending to shoot one of their number, whose alleged partial confession was then communicated to the rest, each as did not wish to share his supposed fate making haste to add their testimony to his. It was thus that Cetewayo's guards were induced to reveal the hiding place of the Natal authorities' note for the murder of their brethren of [illegible] ish, who seem to have enabled a confession implicating Theebaw's ministers in a similar way, which was obtained in defiance of all the principles and practices of English jurisprudence.

They have, however, in British India a singularly ingenious and effective method of obtaining a confession without violating the law. The native culprit is deprived of his opium for a day or two, and then released up a constable who is dogging his steps on a false shadow. The official then takes his seat just outside of the veil door of the nervous wreck and waits. He has in his hand a little ball of opium between his finger and thumb. That does the business.—Philadelphia Record.

33 Health Rangs on Dishonesty.

I said recently to a woman who lost her child with diphtheria while she attended a church service that I thought you ought not to leave that child for a moment. "Ah, sir!" was the reply, "but I fear his illness is a visitation of Providence sent for having attended church so much." I said, "Do you think that carries the virus of diphtheria and small pox and typhoid fever and phthisis and [illegible] on unwashed babes, when their parents do not sufficiently honor the Lord's day?" Ignorance is in your ignorance and filth. Your sewer is neglected. You have rotten vegetables in your muddy cellar. You neglect personal cleanliness, and cover it up on Sunday with finery. Your child is sick because you took Sunday recreation by the hand and left your work. The death of a small child, [illegible] of sickness of any family, and of all the people, hangs on dishonesty."—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

A Bit of Astronomical Advice.

An astronomical lecturer recently gave good advice to artists and poets. When artists paint the moon they should not make it too large. A respectable moon should be seen with its entire circumference. Moons of seven feet in diameter are very common. When poets talk about moonlight they should be sure that the moon did actually shine on the night in question. The setting of the solar system is the result of a law which has [illegible] in order.—Exchange.

The Guess Which Proves Correct.

The lady in Jackson's Point, Md., who is to Globe-Democrat, has guessed correctly on the number of beans in the bottle, will be [illegible] proved by the result. The prize might well be [illegible] columbia.—Inter-Ocean.

A Poultry House.

Herewith are illustrations of a picturesque fowl and poultry house. It will be a handsome ornament to the farm landscape. Farmers with hands on them can do much of the carpenter work themselves.

FRONT.

The structure has four gables. The front one is meant for a colony of pigeons. Each gable is ornamented with repeated circles, some of the feathered tribe in scroll sawing. The building is 25 feet long by 16 feet wide, though, of course, it may be of any size.

SIDE.

The house is built upon a stone foundation 2 feet high. The front and sides are mostly windows. Above and below these the house is covered with matched boards, ornamented with scroll-work, as the engraving of the building, the cuttings shown in the picture is really a ventilator. It may be covered with opening and closing slats or scroll-sawed panels. This ventilator has a double division, the passageway in the center of the house, so that the cold air will not descend upon the fowls. It is opened and shut by cords hanging down over the eaves.

GROUND PLAN.

The house is divided into four compartments, for different breeds of fowls, if many are wanted. This suits the purpose of poultry fanciers well. An ordinary farm people who eat chickens for profit will not find it to their advantage to do so. The four separate rooms will be a matter of convenience even then, however, enabling one to get at the nests without fear of trouble among the roosts, and to put sitting hens by themselves. For farm purposes the Plymouth Rocks and brown Leghorns are the best breeds to get. A cross between the two would probably be of exceptional excellence. The partitions between the apartments are hinged up to the bottom of the windows. From there on they are continued with wire netting, to let light all through. The window sills are two feet six inches high.

The ground plan explains itself. The nests, it will be observed, all range along the center passageway. At the rear of each is a little slide door in the partition to admit the hand to collect eggs or catch the hens. Or this may be a trap door to let down. Each compartment has a single door near the ground, at the top of the stone foundation, for the fowls to pass in and out. This can be shut at night and in cold weather. The earth floor is the best for the temperature of it is the natural thing. The manure should be cleared away from time to time sufficiently to leave the floor a clean bed for the straw. A pile of [illegible] gravel should be thrown upon each floor, too. In winter the house can be heated by hot water pipes buried just below the surface of the ground. The water is heated by a kerosene lamp, which will burn all night without replenishing. By means of this warm house eggs can be had peculiarly scarce. Chicks can be hatched in midwinter also, ready to make spring broilers. The separate compartments will make it easy for each breed to be allowed outdoors of warm day after the first two weeks.

Select Farmers' Clubs.

The Iowa Register says that a dozen people in enough to form a farmers' club. They should be men and women both. They should meet at one another's houses, where nobody will know what a not specially interested. Short papers should be read at the meetings should be held, and regularly attended. Those at who e homes the club meets for the month will take care to have the best music and farm topic be to order to be looked at by [illegible] ers. The next month the next farmer will try to rival the last hers, and [illegible] upward. will be lively and constant. The Register editor adds:

Besides the improvements in house, farm and stock, the select club gives one bring to get her persons to [illegible] confidence in each other, and there is more freedom of expression and action. The men and women soon begin to feel the same freedom to talk and act that they do in their own family circle. One of the greatest drawbacks to the farmer and his public efforts is his backwardness in conversing and in addressing his fellow citizens. He soon loses all this embarrassment in the seclusion of h s select club. We have known intelligent farmers, who could not be induced to say a word before a promiscuous audience, who were soon ready and anxious to talk freely and to the purpose before the club. And soon the public became astounded at his freedom and familiarity in conducting public meetings of his party, or for temperance, agriculture, or anything we frequently demanding active and clear headed men. The private club is the place to educate farmers for such positions.

Don't be afraid of wild boys and girls that often grow up to be the very best men and women. Wildness is not vicio[illegible]—Herbert Spencer.

WE WILL GIVE AWAY,

Commencing Feb. 19th,

To each purchaser of over **$3 Worth of Dry Goods**, one pair of Black Kid Gloves, worth at least 50 cents, ranging in sizes from 5 1-4 to 6 1-4.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at **6c** per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at **39c**.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at **39c** each.

Crochet Quilts at **89c**, former price $1.25.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

Go To F. C. GREEN,

(Successor to GREEN & CO.)

18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

113 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies; Germania and Hanover, of New York, and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property for nature and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and re-sewing of silk curtains, etc. Also a line of first-class carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

FOR BARGAINS

IN

SECOND-HAND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

ALSO FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

IN

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

43 West Front Street.

Business Cards.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-25-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At Wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the depot. 11-3m

A. I. Smalley North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. 4

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset street
Grocer & Steelman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Great assortment. Rock Island Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pots and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing done at reasonable rates. 1-29-3m

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,
feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchief, etc. Fair stitching and Dressmaking. 37 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans Building, entrance between Smith's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Ladies can have their measures taken and
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Materials furnished. Also paper patterns.

Ten Eyck's **Meat Market,**
Poultry and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Madison avenue and 3rd street
Hemstitching, Stamping, Blinds,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glove of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, **Driven Wells,**
Gas Fitter and Well Driver, and with made in Plainfield. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me with satisfaction to my patrons. 8 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front road.

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 27 1-2 Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street and Railroad,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Joseph Bloom, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 258 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, butchers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Composite, Mollo & Privy Vaults,
chemically cleaned at per cent cheaper than anyone else. Also, Leaching old cesspools. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or left promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James O. Miles, No. 21 North avenue,
Also Slate Mantel and Slate Work for
Edsmant Letters & Numerals,
For Signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Sign Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., to any shade, at the shop.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset St., North Plainfield
Informs carpenters and builders that he has
Mouldings Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Manufacturers' Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting,
Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. French—Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At Lockwood's Reading Wood Manufactory, No. 15 Spicer street. Send on postal.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P.O. Box 301
Composite, Mollo & Privy Vaults
clear and cleansed at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, corner Greenwood, Road, North Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Comfortable, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, (FRANK PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Shampooing and Theatrical costumes to hire. 16 W. Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address P. S. Cook, P. O. Box 100, Plainfield.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and candid-ist that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to-day.

The Same SPECIAL Low Prices

On STANDARD Bleached and Unbleached

MUSLINS!

as LAST WEEK will prevail for

ANOTHER WEEK

AT

EDSALL'S.

The increased demand for these goods has led me to continue Peculiar Low Prices. A full line of New Spring Styles, Wash Dress Goods, now on sale.

☞ You can do as well here as in New York.

A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses FOR Children, FOR Men, Boys Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal

$3.50 SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GREAT SLAUGHTER

IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 200 Boys Suits from 4 to 15 years. 100 Men's suits, 100 coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,

29 W. Front St.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No 6 North Avenue.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 & 37 Dup. R. R. Station

(formerly in the dep't.)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth st.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 235, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Patronage solicited. Loans, Insurance, North American of Philadelphia.

50 STYLES

OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them

Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board $4 by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stalls for the accommodation of the public.

REV. HEBER NEWTON.

A Sermon on True Religion with Reference to the Salvation Army.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Rev. Heber Newton preached on the "The Religion of Jesus," contrasting the so-called religions, he said, with the one which parades the streets under the banner of the Salvation Army, to the music of fifes and drums, with gaily dressed "S. I. lassies" singing "Jadded ye Investigo, a Hy for Jesus!" "Scientific Skepticism Shattered by One Who Strangled His Sister," "Materialism Mauled by a Murderer," and the like. Jesus never talked about religion when he preached about the laws of life. He embodied in a perfect form the religion of humanity.

"Religion's chief concern," said Dr. Newton, "has been in answering such questions as, 'May I dress in fashion? May I wear a fan here in my bonnet? May I dance and may I go to the opera? Whatever there is, if you can use it to advantage leaves no stain to the rightful ministry upon a grown life, physical, mental and moral. Each of us in realizing his own ideal is doing his part. The religion of the child in the father's house becomes true culture. To live as children of God in the freedom of the Father's house, as the sons and daughters of the Most High, is the only true religion. Mediæval fear that saints and angels thin blooded, was and warred with accounts of so-called spirituality, standing with golden harps in their hands ever beside the throne of God. From such a heaven men drew back with wholesome shrinking."

WILMINGTON IN FLAMES.

A Burning Vessel Fires Warehouses and Does Great Damage.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 22.—The steamer Bladen, plying between this city and Fayetteville, N. C., caught fire yesterday about 4 o'clock just before reaching her wharf, and owing to the inflammable nature of her cargo, consisting of rosin, spirits of turpentine and cotton, was immediately enveloped in flames. The pilot headed her for the nearest wharf, and the passengers succeeded in escaping, some by boats from adjoining vessels and others by jumping overboard, when they were quickly rescued.

The deserted steamer landed against the wharf of the New York and Wilmington Steamship company, and the fire was quickly communicated to the wharf and warehouses thereon. All the wharves and sheds being saturated with rosin and turpentine the spread of the fire was rapid, and despite the efforts of the firemen became a disastrous conflagration. There was a gale of wind blowing at the time from the southwest, and soon the blocks at the water front were burning furiously. At about 8 o'clock the fire was gotten under control, but not until it had destroyed $1,500,000 worth of property.

SHOT IN A SLEEPING CAR.

A New York Broker Shot by Mistake at Albany.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—An Albany dispatch says: Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening Frederick J. Homes, coffee broker, of New York city, was shot in a sleeping coach on the New York Central station in this city. His assailant was Theodore Goodman, a saloon keeper of Albany. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, where it was discovered that he had received two bullet wounds, one in the ear and the other in the arm. He stated that he and a comrade had come to Albany on a visit. They met Goodman and a gang, who were presents in having them spend their money. After a row they left the party and went to the sleeping car, en route for New York, when Goodman entered the car and fired two shots at Homes' companion. The shots missed the man aimed at and hit Homes instead. The would be assassin was arrested.

FIFTY THOUSAND MEN

Declare That the Government Must Furnish Them Work.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Fifty thousand Socialists, workingmen and men of all classes and conditions met in Hyde park in response to the call issued by the Social-Democratic federation last Monday. The boisterous element usually attendant upon such gatherings was present in force, but the presence of the police, of whom there were more than 3,000, discouraged their inclination to disorder, and the meeting, considering the character and size of the crowd, was comparatively quiet. The speeches were, compared with those at Trafalgar square on the day of the riot, models of temperate oratory, but they expressed the sentiment which pervaded the entire gathering that the unemployed must have work and the government must provide it.

Rolled Over and Over.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Ex-Assemblyman Horace L. Barber, of Painsville, Chenango county, was driving to this city accompanied by Miss Vergie Kenyon, of Chenango Forks, when both were precipitated over an embankment. The vehicle rolled over several times. Miss Kenyon's collar bone was fractured. Mr. Barber's injuries are not serious.

Railroad Building in Florida.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Commencing today, the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railway will run trains between Jacksonville and Sanford. The completion of the road gives the Atlantic Coast line an all rail connection to Tampa, and connects the line to Sanford, Tampa, Key West and Havana by about twelve hours.

Four Shots and Two Deaths.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—David Wilson, aged 42, shot his wife twice through the head, and without moving from the spot put two bullets into his own brain and fell dead beside her corpse. Wilson was formerly a member of the fire department, but owing to his disbelief habits had been out of employment for some time.

Non-Partisan Election Boards.

COLUMBUS O., Feb. 20.—The legislature has passed a bill creating non-partisan boards of election in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and Columbus. The principal duties of the boards are to select judges and clerks of elections.

Resignation of the Portugal Ministry.

LISBON, Feb. 22.—The ministry has resigned. The king has summoned the Progressists to form a new cabinet.

His Eighth Anniversary.

ROME, Feb. 22.—The pope on Saturday celebrated the eighth anniversary of his elevation to the papacy.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—For Tuesday—In the middle Atlantic states local snows and slightly warmer weather.

MEN WHO SHUCK OYSTERS.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS IN A BALTIMORE PACKING-HOUSE.

A Visit to the Place Where Bivalves Are Made Ready for the Can—Movements of the Merry Shuckers—A Dextrous Use of the Knife.

Baltimore is the metropolis of the oyster and fruit packing industry. The establishments are located all over the city, back of the "Hill," at Canton, at Locust Point and in other out-of-the-way alleys. It is not hard to locate them when once in the neighborhood. There is the wall of shells, and there is that unmistakable odor which brings west Lothes into active demand.

The proprietor of an oyster-packing establishment on the south side of the harbor conducted a reporter through his establishment not long ago. His starting point was a pier built out into the basin some eighty feet. It is roofed, and connects immediately with the packing house. There are sliding doors on each side. A large oyster punge was moored close to each, and the transfer of their cargo of oysters to the packing house still going on rapidly. The shallow were hoisted by machinery from the holds of the pungies in buckets that contained a bushel and a half. The moment they bobbed up and over to the pier a shellbarrow with an iron hoop was ready to catch the contents. In a jiffy they were dumped in, and in a twinkle whisked away by about wheelers, white and black.

VISIT TO THE SHUCKING HOUSE.

"The shucking-house, announced the proprietor as the reporter entered an immense area of room. "It is 85 feet by 180," he said. It is lighted by an immense skylight that arches over the whole space. Row after row of tables, or stands, extend the whole length of the room, and a row runs around the sides of the walls. Each side of row after row is lined with the shuckers. What a brilliant! No ceremony is observed, no restraint is felt by the toilers. They chatter as they work; they laugh and shout and merrily gag each other. Their hammers and knives keep up a ceaseless accompaniment of the sharp blows and deft thrusts. Wheelbarrows rattle in with unshucked oysters and rattle out with the shells. Shuckers are darting from their stands with full cans and returning with empty ones. The brick-paved floor is almost a torrent of oyster liquor and slime. From each shucker's place runs into it a little feeding stream. All the employes, down to the poorest and humblest shucker, wear boots.

"You sah," was the testimonyf of an old colored shucker, "wo has ter wet 'em, for mah. All 'dat 'an dat, we has ter put mighty thick sole shoes on inside 'em. An' den, see what I se stanin'—on dis hyar plank. Sor, boss, if we didn't tak all dese precussions we wouldn'tlib ter draw no salery on de new' comin' Sunday."

The plank to which the old man referred is the bottom of a sort of box, open behind him and running up in front of him to his waist. Each shucker stands in a similar contrivance. About these feet of space is partitioned off lengthwise and apportioned to each man. It runs back about three feet and ends in the high middle partition which separates the shucker from the row of workers on the other side. Over in the left hand corner of his space are piled the washed-in oysters. To his right, confined in place by a compartment of just the right width, are the empty cans. These gather in a sack immediately in front of him is a round block, raised from the surface of the table about four inches. Rising perpendicularly in the middle of this block is a steel or iron blade, like the sharp end of a wedge. Just below the round block to the right is a round hole in the table. Through this the shells are swept, falling to the floor in the space between the box in which the shucker stands and that of his neighbor on the right.

MOVEMENTS OF THE SHUCKERS.

"There are now about 300 men at work," said the proprietor, "and fully 2/3 of them are colored. In about the same proportion we employ them all the time. The colored shuckers are easier to get and are quicker, more easily managed. The shuckers are a heterogeneous mass, as is shown by a most remarkable collection of hats adorning 300 heads. The whole costuming and attire are striking enough, being such a medley and motley of dilapidated, mud-bedraggled, oyster-stained garments of every hue and style, and cut as never could have been surpassed.

"The movements of the shuckers are very dexterous; with his left hand he seizes the oyster, and its edge is laid upon the iron blade in the block. Like a flash, the hammer in his right hand descends and chips off an end of the shell. With an inconceivably swift motion, the hammer is exchanged for a knife with a short blade. Quick as lightning the keen blade darts between the shell of the oyster, and simultaneously the bivalve flies into the bucket at the left of the escapement orifice in the stand. Instantly the process is repeated, and over and over again. If the bivalve is a large, fat one, it goes into a certain bucket; if it be lean, into the other. The colored shucker has a singular habit. He keeps his body in a constant nervous agitation. It is a half dance, an effort to "keep limber" all body. The energy and action of the stands is a curious row of left-handed shuckers, and they appear to work awkwardly and slowly.

"Hark work, I should say so. In a few days after a shucker begins he has to tie his hands up in red flannel. It is a terrible strain upon the wrists. After awhile they become somewhat accustomed to it, but all of them as you see, still wear gloves upon the left hand—that with which they pick up and hold the oyster. They are peculiarly liable to rheumatism; but the right arm rather than the left, because, in lifting the hammer to strike the cold shine is constantly thrown from it over the right shoulder. A man already subject to rheumatism can not work at the business at all. A long day's work, indeed—from 6 in the morning until 5:30 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon. There are no set intermissions. A shucker can quit to eat whenever he chooses, but few stop to eat at all. They eat between blows, some of them pot at all. Their chief concern is to make as much wages as possible. They are paid up every Saturday afternoon. An envelope containing the exact account of his week's wages is brought to each shucker as he stands at work. The air around them often sing, and among them are voices which with cultivation and proper opportunity would net a fortune."—Baltimore Herald.

But Few Factories in Mexico.

Mexico is said to possess only about 100 factories of all kinds, owing to the paucity of water and the high cost of fuel. These factories employ about 15,000 hands, and those devoted to weaving contain 9,500 looms and 250,000 spindles. The largest cotton mill is at Queretaro, employs 1,400 hands and manufactures the unbleached cloth worn by all Indians.—Exchange.

A Chemistry Lecture at Cornell.

Professor—I will now treat, etc. Smith (who has been dozing under the influence of recent copious draughts) starts up with a wild—Professor—"Oh, no, sir, not—Cornell Era.

Denied to Ordinary Mortals by the Fussy Minor of the Marvelous—Everything Out the Whisky in a Steam-boat—A Bare Cure.

A cab stopped in front of, a fashionable Turkish bathing establishment at 2 o'clock in the morning. The street was deserted, and when the rattle of the cab wheels on the cobblestones had died away, a voice in the cab ordered the driver to open the door. A young man with a high hat and a very short horsey overcoat fell into cabby's arms. The cabman helped the young man into the establishment and delivered him over to an attendant; then the cabman came out on the sidewalk and as a fourteenth district policeman came up. The cabman said to the blue-coated vigil, as he pointed over his shoulder:

"He's been doin' the town for five hours. Whiz, whisky, beer—full as a goat. Gone to get sobered up."

It wasn't more than twenty minutes before another cab stopped at the door and two men, one of whom would not be laughed, were helped into the house by the driver. Then the two cabmen and the policeman chuckled. Cabby No. 2 explained that his passengers had just come from their club house; that they had been having a dinner party and that their's were cases of a combination of too much wine and salads.

THE PROCESS OF SOBERING UP.

The young man with the very short horsey overcoat had his valuables put into a drawer and locked up in a big safe, then he was undressed in one of the dressing rooms and led to a hot room, where the thermometer registered 140 degrees. In two minutes he was reeking and he was led into the next room, where the temperature was 190 degrees. Here he perspired some more. He wasn't communicative at all and appeared to be thoroughly oblivious of his surroundings. Two minutes of the room of 190 degrees was enough and then he was taken into the steam-box. The steam was so thick that he couldn't have seen anything if he had wanted to, and he didn't make the slightest objection to being laid up on a marble slab. He laid there for ten minutes and his body looked as if he had just been fished out of a river. Suddenly there was a change and the utter indifference he showed at first began to gradually grow into a consciousness of his surroundings. When he was lifted off the marble slab and walked out of the steam-box his legs were more willing in the matter of locomotion. He was allowed to rest in a lounger for five minutes on a wicker-work lounging-chair, and then he was taken into the reading-room and rubbed and scrubbed till the flesh was a decided pink.

When this process was through with half an hour had passed and he knew who he was and that he was in a Turkish bath establishment. And then passing into a big room with two rows of wicker-work loungers he spent half an hour with a short throw-over jacket and had got up his duff eyes fairly well open. His gait was simply cruel when he was dressed and went out to his cab he looked as if he had never sipped the wine that cheers. The cabman was told to drive to Twentieth and Walnut streets, and at 4 o'clock the young man who couldn't see a keyhole at 2 put his latch-key in the door and disappeared inside the portals of a uptown patrician's palace.

SURE CURE FOR TOO MUCH WINE.

In the meantime the two club men had been put through a similar course and their cabman slammed the carriage door a little after 4 o'clock and the cab rattled up the street. The cabman said that a bath was a sure cure for too much wine.

"Take a man," he said, "who's been drinking a bit too much and let him go into the steam box and then bring him out into the cooling room, and bless your heart he'll be all right in a jiffy. If he's been drinking whisky it'll come out at the pores and you can smell the fumes of your breath in the room. The man'll be feeling tiptop in an hour and his head'll be clear as a bell. Oh, it's great, this here treatment; nothing like it. A man can't get too much wine or too much wine he can come here at midnight, we'll say, and be home at 2 o'clock as sober as a judge."

"Have you many such customers?" was asked.

"Lots of 'em," was the reply. "Every night. I tell you there's nothing like it. But the principal number of my customers are gents either too fat or too thin. The fat men come to get rid of their flesh and thin men come to get fat. These baths work both ways. A fat man can stand two baths a week without hurting him and he'll lose two pounds every time. The thin men get their pores all open and pick up some flesh right rapid."—Philadelphia Times.

WHITE'S SPACE

Too Busy to Write an Advertisement.

JAS. E. WHITE & SON, 6 East Front St.

G. F. & C. E. Brown, Wall Paper WINDOW SHADES INTERIOR DECORATIONS. 321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

CALL AND EXAMINE A. M. Griffen's Stock of Fire Place Heaters, Furnaces Ranges & Stoves

Plumbing and Sheet Iron Work. 13 EAST FRONT ST. Telephone Call 6.

CARNEY BROS., 7 & 9 SOMERSET ST. Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty. We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience and all leading houses in town in this trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

OPPOSITION. JONES & CO., Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

* For cleansing and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in an inoffensive manner. Leave orders with D. W. Lench, Rear Rose Addis and Hazlard, practical plumbers, or at our house on Cox. P. O. Box 1202, Plainfield.

Telephone Call 29.

PLAINFIELD Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Customs or Gloves Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office for R. M Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and returned free. P. O. Box. 970.

Right Soft Removed. Cesspools Cleaned 25 per cent. Cheaper than by any other process. Hygienic use of Harris' Cleaning Apparatus, The only one of the kind in the city Which is so constructed that it is used in day time and so small is perceptible during the operation. Orders left at residence, 15 Grant place, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call, 68.

JOHN BROWN

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1467.

FRANK DAY, (Successor to E. & J. Coleman.) LIVERY STABLE North Avenue Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Hire at All Trains. Family Riding a Specialty.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per piart at wholesale.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

Valentines, Cards & Satin Novelties LACE VALENTINES AND COMICS AT ALL PRICES. A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

Blue Stone Flagging

Curbing and Crossing at Lowest Prices. First-Class Work Guaranteed.

M. POWERS, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

KINDLING WOOD, 12 Large Barrels for Two Dollars. Wood for open grates a specialty. Guaranteed the best wood in the city.

Yard, 20 Manning Avenue, P. O. BOX 1327.

S. W. Wakefield, ENGINEER, PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Agent for the Dunnelig and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.

Hood for illustrated catalogue.

Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

OFFICE 90 SOMERSET STREET.

My Reference is my Work

Photography No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

Instantaneous Pictures Taken of Adults and Children.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Prices. Greatest Skill. First-Class Work

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

CALL and SEE the Handsome Assortment of F. A. Pope's Hats, Caps and Furs,

(Successor to F. VERMEULE.)

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles, Large Stock, Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST. Opposite Somerset Street.

CRUSHED STONE is Now Furnished by WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

RAMONETTI'S CELEBRATED FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream & Water Ices, FANCY PUDDING a Specialty. A Large Variety of Individual Ice Creams to Fill Orders. Restaurant at RAMONETTI'S 24 North Ave. Telephone, No. 30.

Bogg's Patent Coal Elevator.

MORGAN BIRD, Patentee and Sole Manufacturer, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

This machine is now in use in our yard. See it. Feel it. Examine it. Test it. Then if you want one, send your order. We have one to sell. The coal is sent down a spout, against the grain, so that the grain stands up through the coal. We are the public to call and see it work. There is no Handybook coal or ice elevator in use. Price, $15 cash. Also Kindling Wood, and A Mixture for Poultry. Send postal card for circular.

MORGAN BIRD, Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. A. Woodruff Represents the following first-class Insurance Companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Merrick Union of England, Imperial, Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchanta, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally responsible, and procures insurance at BEST RATES, low

MONEY TO LOAN on approved security, and has bargains in Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street

R. WALDRON, No. 9 East Front Street, First National Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of PICTURE FRAMES. Gold Frames for Paintings a Specialty. OLD FRAMES REGILDED to equal New.

First-class Work. Low Prices.

DON A. GAYLORD Dealer in LUMBER MASONS' MATERIALS And COAL.

Also keep in each choice quality of Cannel Coal. Madison Avenue, And C. R. R. Telephone Call 69

LARGE STOCK OF Winter Gloves, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Etc., AT U. B. Crane's, 12 PARK AVENUE.

Trunks and Umbrellas neatly repaired.

VALENTINES AND Friendship Cards AT JOHN H. ALLEN'S 23 EAST FRONT ST.

Has a Fine LINE of Lace Card Fringes, SATIN and COMIC, at Light Prices.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5. No. 48 PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—Situation by a respectable young man as coachman; willing to work around house. Apply 24 East Second street. 24 3

WANTED—By a Protestant woman a situation at generous low rental in a small family. Good references. Address Mrs. Cooper, Harmony street, North Plainfield. 24 3

SITUATION wanted as coachman; respectable man, thirty-five years old. P. O. Box 1187. 24 3

A GIRL WANTED for general housework. Apply to 21 Craig Place. 24 3

LOST—On Monday at the post office, a lady's gold watch and chain. A liberal reward will be paid. Leave same at Mr. S. H. Whitney's store; reward will be paid. 24 3

WANTED—Furnished rooms or part of a house. Address Promptly, care of Evening News. 24 2

PARTIES DESIRING to rent a nice house, well located, or a small house and lot, or a desirable couple to board with them, can be accommodated by applying to J. C. C. Marshall, 13 and 15 opposite depot. 24 3

DIRT CHEAP—House for sale, four rooms and basement, gear Evans. $400. Easy terms. Address Vail, Plainfield. 24 2

FOR GENUINE SPRING WATER ICE, Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. Price as low as can be found in the city. Hay for sale. Joseph Lee and Son. 'Phone 170. 24 2m

A GIRL wANTED for general housework. 10 East Front street. 24 2

WANTED—A position as apprentice to milliner or dressmaker in store by an experienced young girl; satisfactory references. Address J. M. A., Bound Brook, care of John R. Long. 24 2

ANY FARMER having a quantity of long American flecce wool will find a purchaser by applying at 17 Somerset street, or Mail Box 1. 24 2

WANTED—A sydation. Am good at cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at No. 3 Cottage Place. 24 2

WANTED—Cite ng reliable girl for general house work. White or colored. Must be good cook and references with first class reference. 21 2 Front street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eight room house and lot, all modern improvements, 2 glass fronts; one block from shore. Apply to R. C. Mallory, 23 and 25, opposite depot. 24 2

FOR SALE—A lot, a house and lot, 11 rooms for Madison avenue and Fifth street. J. Bound. 17 tf

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—on East square, Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue adjoining the residence of Mrs. Dr. Stillman. Apply to Dr. Rosier, 30 and 32 opposite station. Bargains in rentals or sales of every house in the city of Plainfield. Never so good and whose sign is up. 9-4-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. F. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 8-2-tf

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Furnished, care Evening News. 12-4-tf

Special Notices.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting held in the parlor of Topsy Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, at Plainfield, N. J., on the evening of February 11th, 1886, the following resolutions were adopted:

What as it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst by death our brother, Wm. Jas P. Mundell.

Resolved, That in the death of our brother fireman, William P. Mundell, who was a most prompt and faithful member of this Co., that this company realized in him a brother both true and tried in his duty and that in his death we are again reminded of the uncertainty of life and that we need not to be slow to obey the admonition to our Heavenly Father, who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved father and family our sincere sympathy in their deep bereavement and commit them to the care and keeping of the Father of all who dwells, yet chasteneth and to whom our dear departed brother has gone.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the bereaved family also sent to each of the city papers with request for publication.

W. W. CORWIN,
J. ANDERSON,
GEO. RAU,
} Committee.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

My wife, The-cie Radin, having left my bed and board without just provocation, this is to hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account as I will not pay any debts that she may contract.

Dated February 24, 1886. PETER R. RADIN.

24-2-1t

PLEASANT HILL Nursery Hill. Signal Bluest. Apply to Mrs. Sweasy, Union street, between 7th and 8th streets. 24 2

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for gold and silver. Call or address, Daniel Lind, Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 20-2-1mo

MUSIC.

J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 5 Fourth avenue, Park City. 22-6m

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 28 West Front Street. Plainfield, N. J. Artificial application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. KORE W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 19 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware Store. Plainfield, N. J. Gas and Ether administered. Office hours from 9 till 3. 22-12-3m

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 347 Broadway, New York City. Room 9 and 10, Importers' and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-10-1y

CARL A. JACQUES,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 91 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work performed upon sent to any part of the country. 1-10-1y

T. A. GOLEY, Jr.,

Real Estate Agent, on East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11 18 y

P. A. DUNHAM,

No. 2 Park avenue, Council's Building,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had seven years experience in surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do anything in his line with promptness. 11-18-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,

Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal and business matters a specialty. Practical Telegraphy taught and given location taken. Typewriting done with neatness and dispatch for the Telegraph writer. Office, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM H. CORWIN,

Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property, and do such business generally as may be entrusted to him. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CARL A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office over Post Office and Somerset streets.

WILLIAM A. STILLMAN,

Counsellor at Law, Stillman's Block. Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J. 9-7-1y

M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED

By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address D. O. Box 78.

MISS H. WRIGHT,

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils or instruction. For terms inquire at Box 1081.

MISS M. J. WATTSON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own residence or pupil's. Special terms to classes. Address as above.

ART SCHOOL.

Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 5 East Front street. Special indiscriminate rate of 50 cents. M. E. Moody.

PROF. CAZEL,

Teacher of Music, Class or private lessons. Terms reasonable. Sight reading a specialty. Residence and office, 21 West Second street, Plainfield.

Legal Notices.

RECEIVER'S SALE

Of Cuneo Roller Skating Rink and appurtenances. By virtue of an order to me directed I, Gerard Lott or the Court of Chancery, I will expose to sale at public vendue on Saturday, March 6, 1886, at the hour of 3 p. o'clock in the afternoon of that day on the premises, the building known as the Cuneo Roller Rink and all of the floors, 2 stoves, 2 gas fixtures, 2 chairs, 2 settees, 2 benches and 1 desk, 2 settees, 2 benches and 1 desk, 2 settees, 2 benches and 1 desk

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield,

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...ration in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave New York, Foot of Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.23, 11.15 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.30, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 night. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.03, 7.32, 8.00, 8.32, 9.02, 9.31, 11.02, a. m.; 12.33, 1.02, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.03, 6.33, 7.01, 7.33, 8.40, 9.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.42, 10.03, 11.57, a. m.; 4.30, 5.43, 6.00, 8.59, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 4.40, 5.55, 7.10, 8.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.58, 9.37, 11.42, 11.39 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 3.43, 4.34, 5.04, 6.06, 6.28, 7.02, 7.28, 8.08, 8.17, 9.26, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.50, 9.54 a. m.; 2.55, 4.53, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 8.30, 9.05, 10.05, 11.55, 1.01, 3.25, 5.05, 5.35, 7.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sundays, 8.45, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.30, 2.16, 4.34, 6.04, 6.08, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.46 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.50, 4.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 (2.33 p. m. Express, also Sunday excurt Ocean Grove) 3.27 5.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.23, 5.10, * 8.29, 10.19, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.15, 6.43, * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10, * 9.15 a. m. 6.20 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 2.30, 4.10, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 5.40, 6.45, * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 11.30 p. m.

Third Bond Bridge leaves at 5.10, 8.29, * 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, * p. m. Day at 8.30 a. m.; 6.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.32, * 9.00, * 10.08, 11.35 a. m.; 2.45, 5.45, 7.00, * 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 8.18, * 9.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24 1886.

A TRIUMPH IN STAINED GLASS.

Wonderful Richness and Depth of Color —How the Colors Are Selected.

Mr. Louis Tiffany has just completed a window for Mr. H. K Porter, of Pittsburg, which is considered one of the best specimens of glass in existence. Miss Dora Wheeler designed for the design with other artists, and it was awarded to her. I saw the cartoon in her studio, and the wierdest, dull sad dream that an already lovely figure could be so enhanced by color.

There is but one figure—that of a young, slender woman, standing in medieval costume and carrying a covered dish with grain for three peacocks that surround her. One sits on a stump of a tree in the corner which always associate with peacocks, and which I actually found did exist in real life in England as well as in old pictures. Another walking by her side, and the winged one, full in shade to seem as if it might be the train of her richly-colored gown. Another peacock in front of her has the partly-closed plumage trailing on the ground, and the other stands profile as they turn their heads to the feeder. The row of hollyhocks and the foliage of a fine begonia are the finishing and the bits of flower and leaf that complete this group.

The coloring is superb. The very border of gold leaves has every imaginable tint, from pink, crimson, and orange at the base, to all shades of yellow and green on up to the upper border. Only the sun on one of our autumnal forest scenes could match this superb coloring. One of the most beautiful effects is the quantity of paint in the window. I should like to have had time to count the leaded pieces in the glass. I believe you found one egg peacock's tail takes about twenty different bits of glass it will give some idea of the time.

Tiffany keeps several tons of glass on hand, all cut into sheets, perhaps two feet by one wide. Some are plain, others variegated. From these are cut the desirable colors, and it of is beautiful to see how the difficulty occurs. I believe Mr. Tiffany selected all the colors in this piece. The richness and depth of color in the foliage and in the breast of the peacocks were made by the artist—the plain, dingy care has been taken to try to express by the coloring the idea of the design.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Making It a Personal Matter.

Gov. Sam Jones says: "Live so your children may put their feet in your tracks and be satisfied. That is all I want all over the road on the way home nights.—Rochester Post Express.

It Not Known as a Magazine Poet. .

One of the best of Louisville's magazine poets does not put his name to any of his productions, and he thinks the reputation of a poet would injure him in his business.—Courier-Journal.

AN ISSUE RAISED.

WILL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BE IMPEACHED!

A Committee to Determine What Offense, If Any, Has Been Committed, and What the Penalty Shall Be, and to Determine to Whom He Is Amenable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mr. Morgan offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, a his request, were ordered printed, and laid on the table for the present:

Whereas, a majority of the committee on the judiciary have originated a report to the senate and recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the senate hereby expresses its condemnation of the refusal of the attorney general, under whatever influence, to send to the senate copies of papers called for by its resolution of Jan. 25 and so forth in the report of the committee on the judiciary as in violation of his official duty and disobedience of the fundamental principles of the government and of a good administration thereof; and

Whereas, The senate, if said resolution be adopted as being true upon the facts and as matter of law, will thereby announce the prejudgment of a majority of its body, without the trial according to law, that the attorney general of the United States is guilty of and condemned for wilfully committing an offense in the contempt of the law which is in violation of its official duty and is subversive of the fundamental principles of the government of the United States; and

Whereas, The attorney general, if he has in fact wilfully committed any offense that is in violation of his official duty and subversive of the fundamental principles of the government of the United States is only amenable to the condemnation of the senate, when the senate is sitting with the chief justice of the United States as a court of impeachment, to hear and decide upon articles of impeachment presented by the house of representatives; and

Whereas, It appears that the senate has no rightful authority to cause the attorney general of the United States to be arrested, tried and punished for a contempt of its authority and dignity, if the senate shall declare that such contempt has been committed by him upon the facts and the legal averments made in said resolution and in the report which accompanies the same; and

Whereas, The senate would be exposed to just censure if it should attempt to declare the attorney general to be in contempt of its authority, and to pass judgment of condemnation against him for such contempt, without having him notified of the charge and arraigned to answer the same at the bar of the senate.

Resolved, That the committee on privileges and elections be instructed to inquire into and report upon the question whether the offense alleged against the attorney general of the United States in said resolution is of the class of offenses for which the head of a department may be impeached and removed from office, and whether the senate can take jurisdiction of said alleged offense in the manner prescribed in said resolution, and, if proceed to convict and condemn the attorney general in advance of a trial for said alleged offense in a court of law, and, if so, where being no impeachment of said officer in the mode required by the constitution.

Second—That said committee be instructed to further inquire and report whether the senate has the power under the law, and the rules adopted for its government, to arrest, try, convict and punish the attorney general of the United States for the contempt of its right of authority.

Third—That said committee be further instructed to inquire and report whether the matter involved and referred to in the manner set forth in the resolution relates to a subject which the senate has no power to act upon, and, in conviction, to condemn, the attorney general of the United States to punishment for the same.

Fourth—That said committee be further instructed to consider, ascertain and report whether in the conduct of the attorney general, as charged in the resolution reported from the committee on the judiciary, and in the accompanying report he has violated any law of the United States, and if so, what penalty is annexed to the said crime or misdemeanor, and what tribunal has jurisdiction to try, convict and, on conviction, to condemn, the attorney general of the United States to punishment for the same.

Fifth—That said committee be further instructed to inquire and report whether the senate has any constitutional right or power to give its advice and consent to removals from office by the president and whether by withholding such advice and consent the senate can prevent the removal of any person from office by the president.

Six to—That said committee require and report whether the senate, if a majority shall agree to the resolutions above cited (which was reported from the committee on judiciary), have the right under the constitution to withhold its consent to the removal of persons by the president who are in the office when the law creating them mentioned in said report and in the resolutions reported by said committee. And whether the senate can bind its members by any declaration of opinion or by any rule, as a duty to the senate, as the same is declared in the following resolution touching the question of a proper constituency of the senate, which was also reported by the committee on the judiciary, viz.

Resolved, That it is under these circumstances the duty of the senate to refuse its advice and consent to proposed removals of officers the documents and papers in reference to the supposed official or personal misconduct of any officer of the United States whose tive or any head of a department when deemed necessary by the senate and called for in considering the matter.

THE READING LEASE.

Judge Butler Orders More Testimony Relating to Rentals.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Judge Butler ordered the special master to take further testimony in relation to the payment of rentals by the Reading receivers to the Schuylkill Navigation company, the additional testimony to show the profits on coal transported by the railroad company in 1884 and 1885, to ascertain the rights of the navigation company to have rentals due them paid out of the earnings of the railroad company, and to report the amount of rentals due the navigation company up to the time of the making of the supplemental report by the master.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

A Number of Important Bills Reported From Committees.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Mr. Canter offered the following, which was adopted without debate:

Resolved, That the attorney general of the state of New York be and is hereby requested to take such steps and legal proceedings as in his judgment are necessary to revoke, annul and set aside the franchise and privileges granted to and now enjoyed and operated by the Broadway Surface railroad company.

Mr. Batcheler's bill abolishing the publication of dissenting opinions of judges in special cases and motions for new trials, also abolishing the publication of the votes by which any such opinion is made and passed.

The bill is intended to do away with the publication of opinions of the judges of the court of appeals.

Also, Mr. Breen's bill amending the code of civil procedure, by providing that in an action for a penalty or for an injury by virtue of an order of arrest, warrant, or attachment or execution against the person in any civil action for a longer period than six months. Also Mr. James Haggerty's bill amending the excise laws by providing that no person shall be held liable for damage by reason of the sale of liquors to minors, unless he shall have previously received notice not to sell to such minor. Also, Mr. Van Allen's bill creating a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds issued for water supply in New York. Also, Mr. McCarthy's bill appropriating $5,000 for cleaning the state ditch along the Owego canal in the town of Saline.

FREIGHT RATES UNSETTLED.

Shippers from New York Waiting Developments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The expected declaration of war in freight rates west of the Missouri was not made to-day. The feeling among the railroad men, however, was that the war is practically on.

The rumor that the "Sunset" route had issued a new tariff could not be confirmed.

At the different offices no new departure had been announced, although Eastern roads are waiting until something definite is known before making any heavy contracts.

The Pacific Mail company has received bulk third class freight, but the "pool" is broken, but cannot make a change in their rates before March 20. If one occurs it will affect the steamer sailing April 3. Whether a change would be ordered or not, an official did not know.

The bulk of the fighting must be between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific or "Sunset" routes. As the "Sunset" carries about 25 per cent. of the freight at present, its position is a strong one.

GETTING RID OF SURPLUS.

Mr. Morrison's Resolution to Keep the Fund Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The resolution submitted to the house by Mr. Morrison, in behalf of a majority of the committee on ways and means, is in its full text as follows:

Resolved, That the surplus in the surplus or balance in the treasury, including amount held for redemption of United States notes, shall exceed the sum of $100,000,000, it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the secretary of the treasury to apply such excess, in sums not less than $10,000,000 per month, during the existence of any such surplus or excess, to the purchase of bonds of the United States, paying indebtedness of the United States, payable at the option of the government.

RAILROAD WAR.

From Chicago to San Francisco for Forty Days.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The railways out of this city extending to the Missouri river are openly selling first-class limited tickets to San Francisco, via connections with the Burlington and Missouri, Rio Grande, or Union Pacific roads for $40, and second-class limited for $37. The same rates are quoted in connection with the Southern Pacific or Santa Fe road, though in the case of the latter company the full rate is imposed and a rebate allowed the traveler on reaching San Francisco.

A NEW PATENT PROCESS

By Which Wrought Iron is Produced Directly From Ores.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.—Mr. John Norton and John Tate, employes at the National Tube works, McKeasport, have, after much study, both day and night labor, discovered, and thoroughly tested on a small scale, a process whereby the finest quality of wrought iron is produced direct from the ores, without the additional expense and entirely obviating the slow and expensive puddling process now in use. The process has been duly patented and promises to attract national notice. Numerous offers for the patent have been received by the man.

A New Invoice of Doctors.

BUFFALO, Feb. 24.—Forty-three graduates of the Buffalo Medical college received their diplomas last evening at Lodenfahl hall. Among the successful graduates were Edward F. Caristeo, Rochester; Myron H. Parkhill, Horseheadville, N. Y., and Myron L. Cooley, New Haven, Conn.; Professor C. K. Adams, president of Cornell university, addressed the graduates on their approaching responsibility.

For Crookedness in a Bank.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 24.—Samuel Brigham, cashier of the Tyrrhanan National bank, was held in $15,000 bail on charges of abstracting a $5,000 note from the bank, of misapplying bank money and of embezzlement.

Threatened with Judge Lynch.

URBANA, O., Feb. 24.—Daniel and Leroy Blake, aged 21 and 19 years, are charged with the murder of the Hon. John H. Haas, found a dead cow in the woods. They cut her up and brought her home to Tulip, and sold the same. They have both left the country. Over a heavy reward is offered for their arrest. If caught, Judge Lynch will be called in.

Malfeasance and Misfeasance.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—Judge Goebel, of the probate court, has found Brockman and Harrington guilty of malfeasance and misfeasance in their positions as city infirmary directors, and removed them from office.

The Lehigh Coal and Iron Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company the annual report, heretofore published, was adopted. Joseph B. Harris was elected president.

Perished in Rescuing a Horse.

SALEM, N. H., Feb. 24.—Edward Farr's barn was burned last night. Farr succeeded in getting out one horse, and was going after another, when both he and the horse were burned to death.

An Elderly Lady Burned to Death.

FRANKFORD, Ont., Feb. 24.—A lady, about 70 years of age, named Gadsby, was burned to death here by her clothes catching while she was kindling a fire.

IMPRISONED FOR DEBT.

AN OLD MAN RELEASED FROM LUDLOW STREET JAIL.

Joseph H. Beaver Has a Hard Experience From Rum and Debt—Haunted for Twenty-five Years to Be Imprisoned at Last.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The World interested itself in behalf of an imprisoned debtor and by paying his debt secured his release. The following is The World's account of the affair:

Joseph H. Beaver is again a free man. Twenty-five years ago, while a member of the metropolitan police force, he borrowed $66 from Rowe & Elliott, a firm of state shavers, then having an office on Fulton street, giving his note and agreeing to pay it a month interest. After paying several months' interest and offering to pay half the note and the remainder as soon as possible, which offer was declined, he refused to do anything more, and the firm brought suit against him, alleging fraud, and obtained a judgment for the full amount claimed. An execution was issued and Beaver was arrested and thrown into jail, but managed to give bonds in the sum of $1,000 and was placed on the limits. For twenty-five years he remained on the limits, renewing his bonds every three years, and partly through poverty, partly through obstinacy on his part, the judgment was never satisfied. Some time ago the limits of his confinement went out of business years ago and are now supposed to be dead.

Three weeks ago Beaver was given up by his bondsmen, and, making no effort to give new bail, was locked up in Ludlow Street jail, but The World heard of his case and published it, and through its efforts the man has been released.

At 9 o'clock a representative of the editor of The World called at the sheriff's office and asked for the release of one of the claim, received an order, signed by the sheriff himself, for Beaver's release.

"It is curious," said the sheriff, "but with all the publicity this case has gained no person has yet put in any claim to the judgment. However, if Rowe and Elliott are dead they may have left some heirs, and I shall therefore not release the 'pool' is broken, but cannot make a change in their rates before March 20. If one occurs it will affect the steamer sailing April 3. Whether a change would be ordered or not, an official did not know.

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A DIAMOND THIEF CAUGHT.

Carrying Off a Traveller's Diamonds Before Her Eyes.

BUFFALO, Feb. 24.—Herbert Bunnelle, a stranger, was arrested as a suspicious character. On being searched diamonds and jewelry, to the amount of $800, were found on him. He confessed that they were stolen in New York city. The police of that city were notified, and Detective Heidelberger came for the prisoner. He says a reward of $500 was offered in New York for Bunnelle's apprehension, and that the prisoner, who is an English lookingy, was one of the most daring burglars in the country. Among other exploits, he entered a private residence on Lexington avenue, New York, some time ago, and stole jewelry valued at $500. At the last place he visited a lady, sick and alone, who was obliged to lie still and see Bunnelle carry off her valuables. The prisoner is only 23 years old, with a smooth, boyish face.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATION.

The Jersey Bridge and the Tunnelling Bill Passed to a Third Reading.

TRENTON, Feb. 24.—In the house the Washington street (Jersey City) bridge bill, amended so as to make Jersey City, and not the abuttors, pay for it, was passed to a third reading. The tunnelling act passed to a third reading. It is a rival of the bridge bill.

Mr. Noonan introduced a bill forbidding the creation of any such fund in the state as the relief fund recently inaugurated by the Pennsylvania railway. It provides that the fund already collected shall be returned to the employes who have contributed thereto. Mr. Noonan asserted that the employes of the road were almost a unit against the fund. A hearing will be had on the bill, at which it is expected a number of engineers and conductors will argue in behalf of its passage.

UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

A Woman Unconscious With Corrosive Sublimate In Her Room.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, a woman about 40 years of age, was found in a precarious condition at a boarding house in Aden street, and it was thought she had attempted to commit suicide, as a bottle labeled "corrosive sublimate" was found in her room. Physicians succeeded in restoring her to consciousness. She denied having taken the poison. She has since died. The case is a mysterious one, and there are suspicions of foul play. A man named F. Ganung, of Marshall, Mich., who boarded at the same house, has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the case.

A CONVICT SHOT DEAD.

Rebellious Frank Smith Refuses to Obey Order of the Prison Keeper.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 24.—A Stillwater (Minn.) special says: A convict named Frank Smith was shot and instantly killed by Deputy Warden Nolby. Smith has had troubles with the foreman of his room, and seizing a sledge smashed the machinery. He then took a hatchet and threatened to kill the foreman. He was finally overpowered and taken to the dungeon, but refused to be handcuffed, and breaking away from his captors, advanced on Reed, who, after waiting until he was within a few feet, fired through the upper part of Smith's body.

A CHURCH FRACAS.

Deacon Brooks Strikes Mrs. Pinkham a Blow.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 24.—On Sunday the Rev. C. A. Phelps, of the Advent church, gave notice that he would leave April 1, and a business meeting of the congregation was called. When those present got into a row over who should be the next pastor, and Deacon John Brooks became so infuriated as to strike Mrs. Lydia Pinkham a terrible blow on the face. The meeting broke up without restoring order and Brooks will be arrested for assault.

Edison Will Wed To-Day.

AKRON, O., Feb. 24.—Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, and his best man, Lieut. Gen. P. Davis, U. S. A., arrived here from New York, and all is in readiness for Mr. Edison's marriage to Miss Mina Miller, daughter of Lewis Miller, a prominent manufacturer and president of Chautauqua Assembly.

The ceremony takes place early this forenoon, and Mr. Edison and his bride of 20 leave immediately for their winter home near Fort Myers, Fla.

Shirking Consequential Liability.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The legal department of the Pennsylvania railroad has in court a demurrer to the answer to the bill presented at the present term of the United States supreme court, in the company's appeal from the supreme court decision in the state, holding liability for consequential damage, under the new constitution. The appeal may occupy a year or more going through the tribunal of last resort.

Digging After a Meteorite.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A meteorite has fallen within a few miles northwest of this city. People in the neighborhood were startled by a loud noise and later found a large hole in the ground with pieces of rock scattered around. The owner of the land is now digging for the aerial missile but finally says up the job after coming to the conclusion that the meteor is a myth. The hard ground was pulverized in fragments.

Indians Held in Bondage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Washington special says it is stated that 75,000 Indian men, women and girls are held in bondage in this country, and that the number of girls imported for immoral purposes is increasing yearly. Testimony to this effect will be offered before the house labor committee, and it will be proved that Indians high in position in the country are the men who profit by these practices.

An Accident on the Reading.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 24.—The passenger train on the Reading railroad, leaving this city at 7 o'clock for Williamsport, was thrown off the track by a broken switch at Tamaqua, badly smashing and setting fire to the cars. A number of passengers were injured. Wesley Hammer and Joseph Fisher, of Pottsville, were seriously injured. Nobody was killed.

His Teeth Appear Against Him.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The afternoon session of the trial of Duncan for the murder of Van Schaick was devoted chiefly to identifying the clothing found on the body. The dentist of Adami Center identified two teeth filled with gold which were found near the body as those filled by him for Emory Van Schaick.

The Pennsylvania Yields.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—At the meeting of the joint grievance committees representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers, and Charles E. Pugh, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad company, it was decided to abolish the obligatory features of the relief fund. None of the engineers or firemen will join the fund.

THE QUEEN AND GREECE

GLADSTONE SAID TO PERSONALLY FAVOR THE CLAIMS OF GREECE.

Austria Increasing Her Military Force. Mr. Parnell Interviewed—He Scores Lord Churchill, and Accuses Him of Being Insincere in His Statements.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A quite generally believed report is in circulation that, through the personal solicitations of Queen Victoria, the war party's representatives in the Greek cabinet have consented not to precipitate hostilities with Turkey for the present. The exact nature of the queen's representations is not known, but it is understood that she held out some hope of ultimate favorable action by England, provided Greece remains quiescent until the permanency of the British ministry is assured. Mr. Gladstone is said to personally favor the territorial claims of Greece. He is unwilling to allow foreign questions to embarrass his cabinet while he is endeavoring to piloy his way through the difficulties of domestic politics. Whether the Greek premier can hold his colleagues in check long enough to carry out the desires of England remains to be shown.

The latest foreign dispatch states that the action of Austria in providing for an increase of the reserve military force has caused the czar more uneasiness than any hostile demonstration. The Russian czar, *for many reasons, desires to avoid trouble with* Austria at present, but the increasingly warlike attitude of the Vienna government is causing some serious trouble respecting from St. Petersburg. The czar has declared that he would have no fear of the result of a struggle with Austria at the proper time, because, although the Russian capital as meaning that Alexander expects to remain at peace with his neighbors only until spring, he knows better. It is an open secret among the court party that the movement toward India will be resumed as soon as the weather permits of advantageous operations in Afghanistan. Meantime the government is quietly but energetically striving to get the resources of the empire into such shape as to stand the severest strain of the foreign complications which that movement will certainly arouse. The czar is credited with the purpose to make the next war the most gigantic and irresistible and decisive one, and he counts upon diplomacy to further his ends by embroiling England with Austria at that time, leaving Russia unmolested on the west while approaching the sea through Beloochistan on the southeast.

LORD CHURCHILL'S PILGRIMAGE.

What Parnell Has to Say About Him a Man of Policy.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In an interview with a Cable News reporter Mr. Parnell said: "I see Dr. Quigley has denounced Impostor Lord Randolph Churchill's speech at Belfast. His visit to Ulster is likely to end in smoke. It is a fact not generally known that although Dr. Quigley spoke of as an Orange or Protestant district, the exact proportion of Catholics to Protestants in the county is forty-nine to fifty-one. This is significant in view of Lord Churchill's attempt to make a religious crusade out of his visit. He is a most contemptible politician. He would have taken either side just as it suited his purpose for the moment. He was virtually on the side of the Nationalists as against the Orangemen when he was acting office under Lord Salisbury. He was extremely unpopular then among the Orangemen whom he now patronizes. His militant orange cockade is worthy of the word 'ass.' The Orangemen do not intend to fight. The last Orange demonstration gave proof of this. I was in as a few of them were bayoneted pricked by the handful of policemen they all bolted. The language used by Lord Churchill is no more violent than I expected, but it will not do. Mr. Sexton's great speech in the house of commons on Jan. 22 defining the real feeling of the Irish people has rendered such effort as those of Lord Churchill impotent to affect English opinion. Churchill's position on the Irish question is simply one of bad faith. Everybody knows that after the election Lord Salisbury independent of the Orange members Lord Churchill would now have been engaged in supporting a home rule bill. He is appealing to the Orangemen in order to delusion that they put the Conservatives in power by winning British sympathy. His speech shows ignorance of Irish politics as well as of human nature. Within the memory of persons now living, men have been hanged for uttering language not more violent than that of Lord Churchill, but it will be quite

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

A Bill Passed the Ohio House Fixing the Limit For a Day's Work.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—the labor interests of the state gained an important victory in the house of representatives here mainly through the hard work of Mr. McBride. The entire forenoon had been consumed in discussing Mr. Haley's eight-hour bill, and one hour after recess was taken up the same way. There had been a decided opposition to this bill, yet the Mr. McBride offered an amendment providing that firms and corporations breaking its provisions lose their charter rights.

This was taken up, but, having done so, the members dared not refuse to grant the smaller request of the labor organizations, and passed the bill, after voting down an amendment offered by Mr. Outcalt to strike out that part of the bill making it an offense to allow employes to work more than eight hours per day. As the bill now stands, and as it will go to the senate, it provides that corporations not only cannot compel, but also cannot allow, employes to work more than eight hours per day.

BRAKEMEN'S STRIKE SETTLED.

The Blockade of the New Orleans and Texas Railroads Terminated.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 24.—Intelligence received here from the headquarters of the Southern Pacific at New Orleans, is to the effect that the strike of the brakemen on the Morgan and Louisiana division has been settled and traffic resumed. Articles of agreement have been signed whereby the brakemen on the Morgan division receive $60 per month. They asked for $65. On the Louisiana western division the trakemen will receive $2 per trip each day. The concessions were mutual, and the even settlement was largely due to the committee of Houstonic brakemen, who went to New Orleans and acted as a board of arbitration with General Manager Hutchinson. Eighteen freight trains left here between 6 o'clock and midnight, and others were to follow soon after. The blockade will be entirely overcome within twenty-four hours.

M'GRAW REJECTED.

The Senate Pushing the Fight for Reasons for Removals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The committee on leaves reported against the confirmation of McGraw, a collector of internal revenue for West Virginia, and that report was also adopted. The cause of the rejection of McGraw was the refusal of Secretary Manning to furnish the papers relating to the suspension of McGraw's predecessor.

The senate finance committee afterward agreed to report adversely on the case of McGraw. This is the test "soldier" case, in which Gen. Logan has been taking special interest. Sam. McCormick, the suspended collector, having been a soldier. McGraw's rejection is considered certain.

LAUGHING IN COURT.

Damages Awarded in a Suit for Breach of Promise.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Feb. 24.—The court room was packed with spectators attending the sensational breach of promise suit of **Miss Jennie Walbert, of Grafton, aged 20, against Henry Leister, aged 50, a prominent citizen and hotel keeper of this place.** The plaintiff claimed $50,000 damages. The amatory testimony and correspondence of numerous love letters was productive of consumate laughter. While Miss Walbert was testifying Mrs. Annie Darris, nee Leister, just returned from her wedding tour, created a sensation by making a frantic effort to attack the witness. The jury awarded Miss Walbert $2 354.

Transacting Business With a Convict.

TRENTON, Feb. 24.—During the past week meetings have been held in the defaulter Lyell S. Jarrard's cell in the state prison here between a number of capitalists and Jarrard, respecting the building of a house car route in New Brunswick. Jarrard, by reason of his experience in New Brunswick affairs and influence in that city, has been made an officer and a stockholder in the new company.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—For Thursday—Fair, slightly warmer weather in southwestern New England and the middle Atlantic states.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Bulls and Bears Wrestle with Cool Heads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—MONEY PAPER CREDIT. Exchange 484@4.85. Government bonds. Currency 6s, 126¾ bid; 4s, 122¾ bid; coupons, 4s, 123 bid; 4½s, 104 bid.

The stock market opened steady, with the exception of Missouri Pacific, which was weak and lower. After the opening the market was irregular, Lake Shore, Northwest and Missouri Pacific leading. Before the opening the Lake Shore was 1 per cent. lower, but on the first half hour sold prices down 2 to 1½ per cent. The market then lapsed into a listless calm and so continued until 2 o'clock, when the bull cliques went in and bid prices up at a freely rate, on the theory that the Lake Shore bill was up to 2 per cent. from the bottom prices.

Prices closed as follows:

C. & A.	75¾	Del. & Hudson	109¾
C. B. & Quincy	125	Del., Lack. & West	139¾
T. & S. F. pref	54¾	Erie	25¾
C., C., C. & I	54¾	Erie pref	57¾
D. & R. G. pref	33¾	Kansas & Texas	25¾
L. S. Central	106¾	Lake Shore	97¾
Ill. Central	139	Lake Erie & West	18
Ind. Bloom. & West	17¾	Mich. Central	87
Indiana Central	12	Northwest	110
Manhattan Pacific	80¾	Northwest pref	140
Mo. pref	38¾	Ontario & West	19¾
Missouri Pacific	80¾	Pacific Mail	39¾
Union Pacific	48¾	Pacific Mail	39¾
Wabash	19	Reading	39¾
Wabash pref	36¾	Rock Island	120¾
Tennessee L.	30	St. Paul	80¾
Texas & Pacific	15¾	St. Paul pref	110¾
Canada Southern	45¾	Sar. & Quincy	137
Central Pacific	33¾	Oreg. & Nav	80¾
Ohio & Miss	19¾	Oreg. & Trans	51¾
Ches. & Ohio	11	West Shore	101¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Options were lower, closing weak; No. 2 red, Feb. 86, Louisiana extra, Mississippi, Southern Bone Dust, common to choice, $1.00@1.05.

WHEAT—Options were lower, closing weak; No. 2 red, Feb. 86, Louisiana extra, Mississippi, Southern Bone Dust, common to choice, $1.00@1.05.

WHEAT—Options were lower, closing on a moderate amount of business and closed firm and higher. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 90; No. 2 do. at 89½; No. 3 do. at 87½; No. 1 white state at 90; No. 2 do. at 89½; No. 3 do. at 87½; No. 1 red, Feb. 89½@89¾; No. 2 red, Feb. 89½@89¾; regraded spring at 86; and regraded white at 87½@87¾; No. 2 red, March, 90½@90¾; No. 2 red, April, 91½@91¾; do. May, 92½@92¾.

CORN—Options were only moderately traded in, prices were lower and closed weak; No. 2, Feb. 49½@49¾; No. 2 red, Feb., which was slightly lower, spot sales at 49½@49¾; No. 2 white, Feb., 49½@49¾; No. 2 white, March, 50½@50¾; No. 2 white, April, 51½@51¾; No. 2 white, May, 52½@52¾; No. 2 mixed, Feb., 49½@49¾; No. 2 mixed, March, 50½@50¾; do. April, 51½@51¾; do. May, 52½@52¾.

OATS—Options were quiet and firm, closing at about yesterday's prices. Spot lots closed firm and a shade higher. Spot sales of No. 2 at 32½@32¾ for state and No. 2 do. at 33½; No. 2 mixed, May, 32½@32¾.

RYE—Steady at 57@58 for state, 58@59c for western.

BARLEY—Dull.

PORK—Dull; mess, $11.25@11.

LARD—Lower; Feb., $6.87@6.90; March, $6.90@6.93; March, $6.90@6.93; April, $6.93@6.96.

BUTTER—Dull; state, 19@26c; western, 18@25c.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, 10½@12c; western fine, 9½@10c.

EGGS—Firm; state, 26c; western, 24@25c.

SUGAR—Quiet; fair to good refining, 5@5½c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 2,000; market steady; shippers' outside grades, $3.00@3.60; fair to good shippers and feeders, $2.60@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@2.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.25@2.50; veal calves, $3.00@4.00; Texas cattle, $2.25@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 4,000; market 5c lower; rough and common, $3.60@3.80; packing and shipping, $3.80@4.00; light, $3.80@4.00; skips, $2.50@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady; natives, $3.00@4.00; Texans, $3.00@3.50; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

AUTUMN AMUSEMENTS.

FOLLOWING THE PASTIMES OF OTHER AGES AND CLIMES.

The True American Autumn Festival—Archery, Hawking, and the Fourth-Hand—An Out-of-Door Play for Young Folks.

[Harper's Bazar.]

There is a growing tendency in this age and country to find out and follow the picturesque amusements of another age and clime. To that end a series of artistic pictures, formed by out-of-door processions, has grown up amongst us somewhat in the same spirit with Lady Archibald Campbell's out-of-door rendering of Shakespeare's "As You Like It," etc., etc.

If we would invoke the true American autumnal festival, surely the red man should have his showing. It is now proposed by a club of young men at an autumnal watering-place to try the athletic exercises of the bow and arrow and canoe, rowing in the birchen costumes of Cooper's Indians, without their cruelties. There might be much amusement in following the sports of the Indians, who were, of course, masters of woodcraft. We have returned in the lawn tennis shoe to their moccasin; perhaps we shall find that their whole dress was the truest and best in the world.

ARCHERY AND FALCONRY.

Archery is a very beautiful pastime, and *exceedingly easy for young women to the* modern bevy and short skirt. Indeed, the fashion of the day is well fitted for archery. There are no drawbacks, as there are to some other games, such as necessitate a change of dress. The lawn tennis player must dress for the occasion, particularly as to shoes, but the archer needs only skill, a good eye, and a thumb which does not mind the swift rebound of the string. It is an exercise adapted to every age and every degree of strength. It is not laborious, and it may be taken up or discontinued on the caprice of the moment. That it is very picturesque everyone will admit, and it is very good calisthenic exercise for young girls.

Hawking has been relinquished, by certain gentlemen of Long Island; and although *they* can not have, as did Edward III., "sixty couple of stag-hounds, and as many hare-hounds, a princely stud of horses for *hunting and hawking*," they are coming very near it. Falconry was the favorite amusement in the early century of kings and nobles, of ladies of distinction, and of the clergy. For several generations no person of rank was represented without a hawk on his wrist; and if we are to pursue our researches into antiquity for our sports, we can not do better than reinstate this most picturesque of all autumnal amusements.

Horse racing, hawking, and hunting, ball batting, cudgel playing, wrestling, and pugilistic games, were the English sports. The Italians have always given up much of their time to *fetes*; they like processions, tableaux, like the "Feast of the Ozen" in the olden time, and to-night they will learn from them. Tennis was known amongst the Romans, and a serious dispute is now going on in England as to who introduced it. Mr. Walbert, of Grafton, aged 20, *matter* whence it came, it is an established and delightful autumnal amusement.

OUT-OF-DOOR FESTIVALS.

The fine days in our American September and October are particularly fitted to the pursuit of boating in all its forms. Young ladies have now learned to be very expert canoeists. Why not a nautical carnival by moment; and every child should be taught how *to swim and row a boat. If to this taste we* add that of fishing, every mountain stream, every pond, is a new field of delight.

The arrangement of a barn or any out-of-door place for a ball gives amusement to a crowd of young people for days. "The aster and the golden-rod and the gentian by the brook" can all be brought in from walks; the red berries of the mountain ash, fern leaves, and the scarlet Virginia creeper are very effective decorations. No floral can equal the yellow of the pumpkin, which, hung high and imbedded in red leaves, looks like some gorgeous lamp from Aladdin's palace. The candles can be put in wooden sconces whittled out by the young gentlemen of the society, or the chandelier can be made by filling tinsmith at little expense. Thus decorated with boughs of evergreen and these masses of color, Chinese lanterns and fleas, a barn soon becomes a scene of Venetian beauty, and one hesitates to destroy so much grand tapestry which the Gobelins never equalled.

The procession to the barn may be alluded include tub races, in which all the village carts are decorated, and the children dressed in costume and sent through the course. But this is sometimes attended with danger; one should be very sure of his horses, and also of their drivers; one accident would mar this forever.

BOY AND POLLY-HAND.

The most sensible of all the autumnal amusements to those who can afford the expense is now fashionable coaching tour through our most picturesque autumn woods. To start out on a four-in-hand with an agreeable party, to drive every day about forty miles through our North river country and the adjacent hills, to find every night some agreeable and comfortable "way-side inn," to see every plane of cloud shadow and autumnal tint, to have wraps for a sudden shower and patience for an inevitable casting of a shoe, to reach at evening some expectant group, to meet with all the "strange adventures" of a pleasure, would seem to be crowning and apotheosis of autumnal amusements.

We have not yet arrived at the point of giving the "Pastoral Shepherdess" in a wood, like Lady Archibald Campbell, who seems to be a woman of original mind, and whose "pastorals" we hope to see often alluded. No doubt that will come in time, at some of our very opulent country houses. It will require much rehearsing, and a very brilliant and intelligent stage manager, and yet we can conceive of nothing more fitted to the autumnal amusement of a set of young ladies and gentlemen to whom is given the heavy work of getting rid of time.

The Medal of the Empire.

[Exchange.]

The czar of Russia has bestowed upon Alvan Clark, of Cambridge, Mass., the golden honorary medal of the empire, "in acknowledgement of the excellent performance of the great object glass" made by Mr. Clark for the chief observatory at Pulkowa observatory. The medal is given very rarely, and only for extraordinary merits. Only one other has been granted by the present emperor.

Sitcraps of Solid Silver.

[Chicago Herald.]

Stirrups of solid silver, silver pommel and ornaments worth thousands of dollars may be seen often on the saddle of the gaudily dressed circumpus character in the Texas Americus. Some saddles of the sort weigh as much as the riders, about whose buttons are solid silver dollars jingle. The gaucho always carries tobacco, papers, and pistol, and he rolls his cigarette at full gallop.

MAKING EFFIGIES OF CELEBRITIES.

Papier Mache Bodies, Wax Heads, Real Hair and Whiskers.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Of all queer business as carried on in this city that of manufacturing wax figures takes the honors. It has only been started lately and but few people know that it exists at all. To get to the premises where the figures are made one has to climb up flight of half-finished stairs as dodgs under beams and scaffolding, as the carpenters, painters and frescoers are busy preparing the building for the reception of the wax-works.

The first room in the factory is where the modeling in clay is done. Here is the sculptor who makes the busts of noted men from photographs. He uses the ordinary modeling clay common to all sculptors and does not differ very materially from them in his methods, except that he rarely has the good fortune to have a living model sit for him. He relies entirely upon photographs, and if he is making a bust of any very prominent man he obtains all the photographs he can, full face, three-quarter and profile.

After he has finished a bust and caught a likeness he forth with destroys all semblance to the man he intends to produce by removing whatever beard or mustache he may have and by taking all the hair off the head. This leaves the bust as the original would appear if he were entirely bald and clean shaved. The effect is startling, particularly in the case of full-bearded men. It is necessary, however, to do this in order that the effigy in wax may be made. The next process is that of taking a plaster cast of the head after it is sufficiently dried. This is done by covering the face with a thick coating of plaster of Paris, waiting until it dries and then removing it and proceeding in like manner with the rest of the head.

The plaster mould is next in order that the wax-boiling room, where it is treated inside with a preparation to keep the wax from sticking to it. Melted wax is then poured into the mould. Before the wax has quite cooled the plaster is broken away from it, leaving the head ready for the hair-workers and finishers. The hands of the figures are made by coating a real hand and wrist with plaster of Paris and cutting the mould off with a piece of string before it has quite dried. To prevent the plaster from pulling out the little hairs on the back of the hand and wrist they are carefully shaved off.

School-Houses in Switzerland.

[Switzerland Cor. Chicago Times.]

Stone houses are very rare in Alpine districts, and I reasoned quite a commotion in a little village, where I was staying with some friends in their own chalet, by a presumptuous lowlander setting at naught the ancient traditions of the place, and building a house of stone. He was rather looked upon with mingled awe and resentment as an innovator of the deepest dye. In most Swiss communities the largest public building is the school-house, with separate rections for the boys and girls; and it is pleasant to see the clean cheerful faces of the little lads and lassies as they pass in and out of the great doors, with eager steps and bright look.

School, indeed, is no bug-bear to the Swiss child. The education is simple and practical, though capable of high development. There is nothing, according to all one reads, hears, and sees, of which the Swiss have so much reason to be proud, and to which they pay so much attention, as their system of education. The school-house may almost be considered the chief characteristic, as well as the most charming, feature of their national life.

Stephanie Dixon tells an amusing story of a little Swiss girl who, accompanying her father to Paris, was taken by him to see the "glories" of Versailles, and on the first view of the colossal palace clapped her hands and cried out, "Oh, papa, look, look at the school house!" It is only on the other side of the Atlantic that such an experience is attached to instruction, and that it is given with the same equality and liberality, and all honor to both republics to the small as well as to the great. For the highest and truest gift a government gives its people.

Not on the Bills.

[New York Sun.]

It was at a country hotel in Pennsylvania. The single stranger who sat down at dinner was annoyed when the waiter laid before him a printed bill of fare which began with oyster soup and clam chowder and ran down to four kinds of pie and chocolate ice-cream.

"I'll take oyster soup," said the guest.

"Y-es, but we haven't got any," replied the waiter.

"Very well, give me clam chowder."

"We are out of that, too."

Then bring me baked whitefish, fried sausage, Saratoga potatoes, French wheat cakes and a cup of tea," said the guest.

"We haven't got any, sir. All we've got is beef-steak, b'iled taters, and baker's bread and coffee."

At that moment the landlord entered the room, and the guest called out:

"See here, landlord, but what sort of a trick is this?"

"What? Oh, that bill of fare. My dear sir, let me explain. My uncle kept a seaside hotel, and he failed. He had 13,000 bills of fare on hand, and I bought them at private sale for $5. These are hard times—very hard—and we must utilize everything and keep up style at the same time."

Catching the Public Eye.

[New York Times.]

In the back room of a Third avenue lodging-house there lives a needy young man who eks out a slender livelihood by writing advertisements for business houses whose proprietors lack the ability to attract attention by their own printed announcements.

"Business is dull," said he the other day, "very dull. I don't believe I have ever had as little a time as at present. At first, when the merchants went into this illustrated advertising business, I had my hands full. I wrote verse, prose, and occasionally would draw a clever sketch. This paid very handsomely, but after a while the large advertisers determined to take the business entirely into their own hands. They employ all their own writers, who devote their whole time to originating new schemes in advertising. The fraternity of the fifty daily papers and the comic artists went into the business, until now there is hardly a living in it."

New Style of Bath Robe.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

One of the luxuries which will soften the winter to the gilded youth of the city is a new style of bath robe, designed in Paris and brought to Plainfield for the first time this fall. The robe, which is worn between the languid young gentleman's bal-chamber and his bath-room, is made of the finest flannel, elaborately embroidered, and tied about the waist with a sash of dark scarlet. A hood can be drawn over the head to protect particular ears from the chilly blasts of the hallway.

Marble in Oregon.

A fine ledge of genuine marble has been found in the Wallowa valley, Oregon. The ledge is said to be from ten to fifty rods in width.

Other ten cents are the prevailing fashion in fellows.

Her Toilet Her Serious Occupation—Her Poor "Fannie."

She never could bear either beggars or children. She live entirely apart from her husband, who occupied another wing of the villa. She literally adored an ugly little dog, which seemed to constitute all she cared for. She rose between 12 and 2, at night she would sit alone for hours in her reception-room, writing her memoirs when she would state with a show of vanity. Her toilet was her sole serious occupation. She washed with starch, often taking baths in olive oil, after which she would wear on her face a linen mask, saturated with perfumed grease, as we are told certain effeminate kings of Portugal used to do. To add to myself to say one she always considered in the light of a favor.

Capricious to a degree, she caused a number of useful fields to be laid out with sugar-cane and truffles; in addition to this she built on the estate a superb stable in which she kept about seventy milch cows disposed in two long rows,

POISON EATING HABITS.

THE USE OF ARSENIC, OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS

Strange Appetites of the People of Lower Austria—Results of Corrective Substances—Work of Horse Dealers—Some of the Veterinary Intelligence.

In some districts of lower Austria and in Styria, especially those near the parts bordering on Hungary, there exists the strange habit of eating arsenic. The peasantry, in particular, are given to it. They obtain it under the name of hechilt, from the traveling hucksters and peddlers of herbs, who, on their side, get it from the gipsies-lers, or purchase it from the coal dealers, "quacksalvermountebanks." The poison enters into a two-fold aim in the dangerous indulgence, the one of which is to obtain a fresh, healthy appearance, and acquire a certain degree of embonpoint. On this account, therefore, gay villages lads and lasses, fond of the dangerous agent, that they may become more attractive to each other, and in a really astonishing way. Afterwards traits that redeemers are attended; for it is just the youthful poisoners that are, generally speaking, distinguished by a blooming complexion and an appearance of exuberant health.

According to inquiries made on the subject, it would seem that the habit of eating poison among the inhabitants of lower Austria has not grown up quite so much as to vie with the opium eaters in the east, the chewers of the betel nut in India and Polynesia, and of the coca leaf among the natives of Peru. When once commenced, however, it becomes a necessity. In some districts inhabitants of both sexes indulge in the same way. One particular village is known as a French village, on account of a number of a great many of the inhabitants who daily consume small quantities of arsenic. Many of the inhabitants with whom the writer of the above article came in contact, declared that the consumption part of from the above quantity was not very dangerous, while the eaters of more than double the quantity could not live without it. In the practice is still more frequent, where this poison is openly sold in the market to the Indians.

ARSENIC USED BY HORSE DEALERS.

In Vienna the use of arsenic is of every day occurrence among horse dealers, and especially with the coachmen of the nobility. They either shake it in a pulverized state among the oats or they tie a bit the size of a pea in a piece of linen, which they fasten to the curb when the horse is harnessed, and the effects of the animal are dissolved. The short, round, shining appearance of the carriage-horses, and especially the much admired foaming at the mouth, is the result of the arsenic feeding. It is a common practice with the farm servants in the mountainous parts to strew a pinch of arsenic on the last feed of hay before going up a steep road. This is done that the animal may drink the more voracious, but should the horse fall into the hands of another owner who withholds the arsenic, he loses flesh immediately, is no longer lively and fiery, and without feeding there is no possibility of restoring him to his former sleek appearance.

The above particulars are curious, inasmuch as they refer to poisons of a peculiarly quick and deadly nature. Our ordinary "indulgences" in this country are the same in kind, though not in degree, for we are all poison eaters. To say nothing of our opium and alcohol consumers, our beefeaters are delighted with the brisk taste and sparkle of spring water, although these qualities indicate the presence of carbonic acid or fixed air. In like manner, few persons will object to a dreg or two of the Epsom salts, or sulphuric acid refined in a glass of water, to which it communicates an agreeable acid taste, and most of us have, at some period or other of our lives, imbibed prussic acid, arsenic and other deadly poisons under the orders of the physician, or the first of these in the more pleasing form of confectionery.—Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

The timidity of the Newspapers.

"I rather think that the gossip of which we are apt to complain," said John Boyle O'Reilly, "is the safety valve of our security. After all the balance wheel of humanity, as it were. We don't want the details of the devil and the law; how they shun public opinion and temper their actions because of that tremendous power who is always on the note book in hand photographing the world as it runs. No; newspaper gossip, while it may be overdone, is the safety of our homes and institutions, and in some large evil shape will quiet itself. I mean believe in the freedom of expression and in the opinion of a well-tempered press."—Cor. Chicago Mail.

A Speaker on the Hustings.

Few English politicians when on the hustings take to off their hats to address their constituents. As a rule mobs hate hats, and the very sight of a good shining one tempts them to "smash it" on the spot. It is related of Mr. Parnell, who thoroughly understands mobs, that in the outset of his career with characteristic simplicity he spoke bareheaded. One day at Ennisworthy, however, he found how hard the instincts of equality are to gratify, for while he stood hat in hand with one of his best of stump-oratory and tried to get rid of his new chocked trousers, the Tipperary populace proved equal to the strain and the mob was baffled.—Philadelphia Times.

Methods of the Sparrow-Catcher.

The sparrow-catcher's method is known as bat fowling. For bat-fowling, four sports men are the proper number. One of these carries a long stick, with which he beats the air on the sides of the rick and starts the game. The second hands a lanthorn at the end of a pole, forward of the rick, and the third fly, when suddenly aroused from sleep. The other two hold and rattle cords against the roosting haunts of the birds—the two-mouthed net, made like a thanksgiving net, but considerably larger, and into this the sparrows dash, bewildered by the noise and dazzled by the light.—Paterson Press.

A Singular Meteorological Phenomenon.

A noticeable feature in the climate of southern Indiana, according to Col. R. R. Beasley, of the London Geographical society, is the frequent lightning storms, which occur daily for weeks together, before the setting in of the southwest monsoon, unaccompanied by rain or by any sound of thunder. This curious phenomenon is most frequent in districts where low and wet grounds alternate with dry and high lands.—Traveler.

Cruelty Cracked for Fools.

A cruiser that has been in the waters of the west indies, among which of twenty-two knots an hour is being built on the Clyde for the French government.

Wages paid for Diamond Digging.

A letter from Kimberley, South Africa, represents that diamond digging yields an enormous profit in the known claims in which the diamond digging.

A Problem for the Fishermen.

Gloucester fishermen are experimenting with a machine which splits and "guts" mackerel quicker and better than human hands can operate.

GEMS BY "H. H."

He much we gain
If Love is strong, God thinks no pain
Too sharp or lasting to ordain
To touch us this.
—Lowell's Fulfilling.

The but a narrow line divides the zones
Whose suns are warm from those where suns are cold,
Twixt harmless divine so chords can hold
And torturing discords, lie but semitones.
Semitones.

Ah, dear Love, nowhere on earth
Wanders unrowned the poet of royal birth!
Ah, Love, great love! denied, thrust out in all.
Kingly, though beggard! Blest through all pain.
—The Royal Beggar.

And when, remembering me, you come some day,
And stand there, speak no praise but only
"How she loved me! It was for that she was so dear!"
Those are the only words that I shall smile to hear
—Last Words.

Party Frocks for Little Girls.

We cannot close the season's record without giving the accompanying illustrations of party dresses for little girls. They are the prettiest that have appeared this winter. Costumes made in these patterns will last for "best dress" through the spring and summer.

GIRLS' PARTY DRESSES.

The figure on the left shows a costume for a girl 8 to 10 years old. White serge, with sapphire blue velvet and silk lace, are the materials for this little princesse frock. The collar, cuffs and tabs are of velvet veiled with flat white lace, and the velvet plastron is covered with plaited lace. Velvet ribbon bows are placed at the throat and waist and on the back of the dress. Provide all parts with lining. Take up the dart in the fronts, and join the front side forms and back, set the velvet revers underneath the front edges, and sew the vest, which is veiled with white folds, underneath the right front; the left front is hooked upon it. A basque skirt eleven inches long is joined to the bottom of the waist; this is box plaited and is thirty-eight inches wide on each side where it is joined to the front and side forms; the middle breadth on the back is thirty-two inches wide and is box plaited. With the flaps, of which the under ones are of serge and the upper of velvet with lace over it, on the sides. The kilt-plaited skirt of the dress is half a yard long and two yards and three quarters wide; it is lined with foundation and sewed to a band at the top, and the band is sewed inside the waist at an inch and a half from the edge. Join the upper and under parts of the sleeves, trim them with a cuff covered with lace, and sew to the dress at the armhole.

On the right is a dress for a girl 9 to 11 years old. This little frock is of white boucle cloth and white wool lace. The waist is of boucle cloth. The fronts are folded away from a plastron that is covered with lace, and the back is folded in the same manner on the shoulders and shirred at the waist. The skirt is shirred with lace and is attached to the waist. A draped scarf of boucle cloth is on the skirt, and is trimmed with ribbon bows. Ribbon bows are on the sleeves and shoulders.

Concerning Leggings.

These have been much worn in outdoor cities this winter, where there have been several exceedingly cold snaps. Every child and every woman, city or country, should be provided with a warm, comfortable pair. Gentlemen wear them, too, in the shape of heavy lined cloth gaiters, now that long legged boots have gone out of fashion. The lower limb, between the ankle and knee, absolutely requires some warm protection.

CHILD'S AND LADY'S LEGGINGS.

These articles are old to be sure, for both ladies and children, that kind woman's aid, is made of heavy webbed Jersey cloth. They are neatly buttoned, and look very well. The lady in the cut wears hers under the foot look smaller. But there is one objection to them. They only reach to the knee, and for perfecting need a piece sewed to them. Leggings should come well up over the knee. Some of the largest and most sensitive nerves and blood vessels of the body are in that part of the leg, and they should be well covered in cold weather.

The most satisfactory leggings are those made at home. They can be knitted the right shape and size for any one, and cannot pour snow through them because they are so thin.

On the left of the illustration is a pair of crocheted leggings for a child 2 to 3 years old. From a well-shaped stocking you can cut a paper pattern. Take the stocking after it has been worn, when it is just the shape of the round little leg and ankle. Double it and cut the pattern. Begin at the lower edge to make the leggings. Make a chain of this required length and join the ends with a slip stitch. The rest of the work can be seen from the illustration. The zephyr wool of any color desired. White is the prettiest for little children. If you use white, when the work is finished put a row of white silk buttons up the leg, and color the top and bottom with white silk and work a chain in silk up the outer edge. We shall give next week the full size crochet stitch for these leggings.

WE WILL GIVE AWAY,

Commencing Feb. 19th,

To each purchaser of over **$3 Worth of Dry Goods**, one pair of Black Kid Gloves, worth at least 50 cents, ranging in sizes from 5 1-4 to 6 1-4.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every customer supplied with all they want.

10 Dozen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts**, at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers, and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at Short Notice.

A. D Cook & Bro.

Go To F. G. GREEN,

[Successor to GREEN & CO.]

18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Piece.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

[12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York, and Jersey Fire, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of machine rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE SHOP OF

J. S. Powlison

38 West Front Street.

Business Cards.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 1-29-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Dobbins' Cigars
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the Depot.

A. I. Smalley North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the City.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset street.
Grocer & Goodman,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Spices. Agent for Enterprise Meat Chopper; Rockingham Stone and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, near Front street. Jobbing prompt ly executed. P. O. Box 320.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Pianos and Organs
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired. 91 East Front street, corner of Elm Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, feathers, Mittens, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 17 East Front street.

J. Manning, Residence, Evans
Carpenter & Builder, P. O. Box 190.
no work undertaken. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting. Room 21 Opera House building, entrance between Swain's and Demarest's. Hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Also agent for Simplicity Skirt and Dress
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and limited waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

TenEyck's **Meat Market.**
Private and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard. Madison avenue and Third street
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

I. L. McVoy, **Drives Hello,**
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work over at an expense of fifteen years. I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to me to your satisfaction. Shop on No. 7 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop to East Front. 1-26-1y

T. E. Morgans,
Bonedealer, Rags, Stationery
and Music, 19 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street, near Front.
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Joseph Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 298 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels, restaurants, saloons, factories, etc., supplied at lowest market rates with
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned as per cent cheaper than anyone else. Also sewers built and old sewers repaired, building, grading and constructing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders by mail or box 1482 promptly attended to. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North avenue, Avis Ship Yeoter and Glass agent for
Fismant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Flat Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc., in any shape, made in the shop.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St., North Plainfield.
Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned Work at Lumberville prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.)

E. B. Maynard, No. 13 North avenue.
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Branch—24 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
At Cleaning and Dyeing & Kindling Wood Establishment, No. 11 Watter street. Badger

John Wolf, P. K. C., P. O. Box 30.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
dug and cleaned at reasonable prices

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, corner Greenbrook Road, North Plainfield. Under his personal supervision. Comfortable, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, (Late with Parisi)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Has Goods at New York Prices. Shampooing 25 cts. Plainfield, N. J. 16 W. Front street.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address D S Green, P O Box 720, Plainfield.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.,
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has just received from one of the best city manufacturers, a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and would say that he can please them, and invite the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

The Same SPECIAL Low Prices

On STANDARD Bleached and Unbleached

MUSLINS!

as LAST WEEK will prevail for

ANOTHER WEEK

AT

EDSALL'S.

The increased demand for these goods has led me to continue Prices Low Prices. A full line of New Spring Styles, Wash Dress Goods, now on sale.

☞ You can do as well here as in New York.

A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 5 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' and Youths'.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has been a manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without delay and nails. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

The Cheapest HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

32 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for Livery. Good sheds for the accommodation of the public. 11 ly

GREAT SLAUGHTER,

IN

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Ready-Made CLOTHING

Having decided to make Merchant Tailoring a specialty, I will sell my entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing at less than the cost of manufacture. The stock must be sold in the next thirty days. 300 Boys Suits from 4 to 18 years. 100 Men's suits, tee coats, Men's and Boys'. Do not fail to call. Two Wheeler and Wilson Machines will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. FRENCH,
20 W. Front St.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No 6 North Avenue.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate Broker,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
OFFICE,
35 & 37 Opp. R. R. Station
(formerly in the depot)
Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 285, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Phoenix Assurance, of London. Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

50 STYLES
OF
SILVER HEADS
FOR
Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Botching. Established 17 years.

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

The Prince Royal
$3.50
SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress. Made seamless and cut with genuine glove calf tops of the best tannery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best hearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 3, No. 44 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1886. — Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

MONEY TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, Elizabeth, N. J. 2-25 3t

FOR SALE—Six half cow, two young machines, new; Hall Type Writer, nearly also others on New York installment plan. Inquire at 2-25 5&Wtf

PICKET BOOK LOST—Monday, in Plainfield. Had money in it. Suitable reward paid for its return. Finder please leave address at this office, and owner will call and describe property. 2-25t

HORSE FOR SALE—Beautiful bay mare, seven years old this Spring. For saddle or carriage. Very fast. A. MacDonnell's stables, South street, 2nd Park avenue. 2-24 3

WANTED—Situation by a respectable young man as coachman; willing to work around house. Apply at East Ninth street. 2-24

WANTED—By a Protestant woman a situation as general housework in a small family. Good references. Address Mrs. Cooper, Harmony street, North Plainfield. 2-23

A GIRL WANTED for general housework. Apply to 22 Craig Place. 2-20

WANTED—Furnished rooms or part of a house, in North Plainfield, for Evening News. 2-20

PARTIES DESIRING to rent a nice house, well located, near station, and have a desirable couple to board with them, can hear of such by applying to J. C. Mulford, 25 and 27, opposite depot. 2-20

DIRT CHEAP—Home for sale, four rooms and basement, good fruit. $400. Easy terms. Wallace Vail, Plainfield. 2-20

FOR GENUINE SPRING WATER ICE, Buy of Peter Clark, corner Front and Cherry. Ice can be bought in the city. Hay for sale; John Rose and Son, Rose ice. 2-04-6m

A FARMER, having a quantity of long American fleece wool will find a purchaser by stopping at C. L. Tallant's, 30 Manning Ave. 2-3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Popular boarding house at Asbury Park; accommodates 40 guests; one block from shore. Apply to E. C. Mulford, 25 and 27, opposite depot. 2-2-6t

FOR SALE or to let, a house and lot, 13 rooms cor. Madison avenue and Fifth street. J. Brand. 1-6-tf

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—300 feet south of Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or to rent to suit. Apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 25 and 27 opposite station. Parties in search of suburban residence in the city of Plainfield, must read above in full. 1-2-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 14 West Front St. 1-2-tf

TO LET—A house, corner of Second and Grove Plainfield, cor. Evening News. 12-24-tf

South Plainfield Borough Primary.

The citizens of the Borough of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house, on Somerset street, on Tuesday evening, March 2, 1886, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a Mayor and two Councilmen, and to fix the sum to be raised by tax for borough purposes, and in fact to transact any and all business that may properly come before said meeting. Said polls to be opened at 7 o'clock p. m. and to be kept open for the space of two hours.

JOHN H. JACKSON, chairman of last meeting.

North Plainfield Township Primary.

The citizens of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house, on Somerset street, on Wednesday evening, March 3, 1886, at 7 o'clock, to nominate township officers to be voted for at the Township Election to be held Tuesday, March 9, 1886. And to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Chair. as last meeting.

Special Notices.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
My wife, Theresa Radio, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account as I will not pay any debts that she may contract. Dated February 24, 1886. 2-25-1t

BRIDTNER—Jerry Bridtner, Signal Bridge. Apply to John Seeley, Union street, between 7th and 8th street, south side. 2-20 6m

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. 24 Daniel Street. 2-13 Also street, East Side. Letters promptly attended to. 12-12m

MUSIC—J. P. Fiehe, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 12-6m

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 18 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty

DR. BURT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 21 East Front street, over Gribbin's Hardware Store, formerly at 204 East Second street.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 3. 9-10-1-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 197 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 16 and 17. Inspection of Tenant Houses a specialty. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. 1-30 1y

ABEL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 25 West Front street, P. O. Box 1221, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of Union County for sale. Engineering work and Municipal corps sent to any part of the country

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.
Civil Engineer, 46 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12 18 y

A. DURNAN,
Cor. Park avenue, Coward's Building.
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had eleven years experience in surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-10-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Expert Stenographer. The reporting of legal matters in Shorthand a specialty. Practical Testimony in Shorthand a specialty. Practical Instruction taken. Typewriting done in a superior manner. Agent for the Remington Typewriter. Office, Corner Park avenue and Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Attorney at Law, will buy and sell real estate, loan mortgages, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Special searches secured if desired without extra charge

D. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours—8 a. m. to 9 a. m., 12 m. to 1 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

JACKSON CLARK,
Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Attorney for Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

STELLE & STILLMAN,
Counselors at Law, Stelzner's Block, Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
Geo. L. Stelle. M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address Miss A. B., 2-25 3t

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction at her residence Box 208. 2-25 1m

MISS NETTIE M. TAYLISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at a pupil's. Liberal terms to classes and references. P. O. Box 198. 2-25 1m

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Etching from Life. Painting of Portraits a Specialty for terms call at Studio, No. 1 West Front street. For all other details this month, apply to 2-20-3t M. E. MOODY.

E. R. HAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Sight reading a specialty. Hours—Tuesday, 30 Dunn street; Wednesday, Somerset.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms, address Mrs. Alberta P. O. Box 1184, Plainfield, N. J.

Legal Notices.

RECEIVER'S SALE
Of Casino Roller Skating Rink and appurtenances. By virtue of an order to me directed and issued out of the Court of Chancery, I will expose to sale at public vendue on Saturday, March 6, 1886, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day on the premises, the building known as the Casino Skating Rink, situate on Park Place, Plainfield, N. J., chairs, gas-burners and fixtures, stoves, sheet iron, counters, Wurlitzer Company's roller rink skates, electric bells, lamps, mats, iron pump and sink and other fixtures, together with a lease of the plot of ground on the east corner of Grove street and Craig Place and the house containing an option for its purchase (on or about April first) and made known on day of sale. Order issued in suit of Millard H. Jones, as Receiver, vs. Dustin, et al., on bill, etc. JOSEPH B. MILLER, Receiver.
CHAS. A. MARSH, Solicitor. 2-04-4t

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—
January 29, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased. Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that on Thursday, March 11, 1886, all persons indebted to the deceased are required to make

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER,

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.02, 8.26, 8.40, 9.32, 10.32, 11.08 a. m.; 12.02, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 4.51, 5.30, 6.02, 7.01, 7.32, 8.41, 9.44, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.42, 8.44, 10.24, 11.57 a. m.; 1.27, 3.33, 5.31, 7.30, 9.36, 11.36 p. m.

Leave New York: Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.00, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield to Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.35, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.32, 11.08, a. m.; 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.31, 5.51 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 8.40, 9.44, 11.36 p. m. Sun 1.27, 5.42, 10.55, 11.57, a. m.; 1.27, 5.30, 7.30, 9.36, 11.36 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 5.00, 5.45, 6.00, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sun lay, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.10, 3.40, 4.15 5.35, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.14, 7.58, 9.37, 10.41, 11.59 a. m.; 2.08, 2.16, 3.43, 4.54, 5.04, 6.01, 6.08, 6.38, 7.05, 7.23, 9.08, 8.17, 9.29, 10.41 p. m. Sunday, at 9.15 a. m.; 12.50, 4.30, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.37, 8.05, 8.45, 9.15 a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 3.25, 5.05, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday, at 9.45 a. m.; 1.50, 5.45, 11.30 a. m.; 1.50, 5.45 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 4.54, 5.04, 6.38, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday, at 9.15 a. m.; 4.30, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 3.43, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.19 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind...Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

4.56 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 7.58, 9.37 a. m.; 1.06, 12.33 a. m. 2.51, 5.36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.37 8.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via New Brunswick.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 4.32, 8.10, 8.40, 10.10, 11.59 a. m.; 2.16, 5.04, 6.38, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.45 a. m. 6.39 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Tenth and Green Streets, at 5.30, 7.20, 11.00 a. m.; 2.15, 4.45, 5.40, 6.45 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.15, 10.45 p. m.

Third and Berk-Sts vets at 5.10, 8.20, 9.00, 10.30, a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 6.25, 9.30, * 9.00,* 10.08, 11.30 a. m.; 1.45, 4.15, 5.15, 7.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.18, 9.00 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked change at corner Bound Brook.

G. G. HANCOCK,
GEN PASS. & TICKET AGENT

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25 1886

Extreme Feminine and Canine Fashions.

Just now the fashionable dog runs to two extremes—the Italian Mouldiwarp and Fog terrier. The latter should be the size of a fairy, if possible, and the closer the terrier approaches to the dimensions of a rat the more fashionable he becomes. Fifth avenue is given over between the hours of 12 and 1 to dogs and brisk morning carriages. It is considered rather English to go out in a tailor-made dress at that hour and stride rapidly up and down the avenue, with an eye on your dog and a whip in your hand.

A woman of balloon like proportions came swinging around the corner of Thirty-ninth street the other day at what might be called shaking pace. Her eyes were wide open, and had a look of great importance and a more or less savage mood, near the lamp post and glared down the street.

She was very tall, extremely consideration and of appalling girth. She had a huge whip in one of her gloved hands such as cabmen used to use in the days before hard tiring and braided lashes and it was bound firmly around her wrist and buckled up the side. She snapped it viciously and called "Charlie, Cherry," in a most thrilling voice. Then she put the horn of the whip up to her mouth and blew a shrill blast on the whistle that appeared to be at once clipped, short haired, bobtailed fox terrier, with spider-like legs and a general aspect of intense juvenility and flippancy, danced around the corner and paused in front of Fifth avenue. It had two flaxen mistress strode, like a fat, wall fly and coverted Diana, after him. He was the bigger than one of her boots.—Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

Illustrations for the Daily Papers.

"This pictorial business in the daily papers is something of recent origin," remarked an artist connected with Harper's Weekly. "It is purely an American idea, so far as I know, and I suppose it will be a long time before the Fall Mall Gazette, confine themselves to...ssed of the countries wherein the English...ages are engaged in war. It remained for the American press to make illustrations a department of the daily papers.

"The New York Star, I believe, was the first paper to make a specialty of pictures of the daily news. Then came The New York Graphic, and following after came The New York World, and a Philadelphia and Chicago paper. At first the pictures were formally...lipped out, the likeness to the original not being apparent. Later more care was taken, though the poor quality of the paper has always made it impossible to get the most satisfactory results. I predict that in a few years some enterprising paper will publish colored pictures. Nearly every paper of importance in the country now prints a...ture in the Sunday issue, and the only step ahead is to color the pictures."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A BURGLAR'S STORY.

TIMMONS MAKES A CLEAN BREAST AND GIVES HIS PALS AWAY.

No Longer Any Mystery About the Tarrytown Robberies—The Cool Check of a Shoemaker's Salesman—Jail Cookie Handed on a Fence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—It was a pleasant thing for his victims to hear Mr. E. E. Timmons, shoemaker by trade and a burglar by inclination, lay bare the secrets of Mr. E. L. ng, in White Plains, the true inwardness of the recent Tarrytown robberies. He was called to give evidence against ex-Deputy Sheriff John Hannon, of North Tarrytown, in a preliminary examination. Hannon is accused of being an accessory, and also with...esetting the stolen goods. He is poorly...ed and burly. When he was arrested, a fortnight ago, he had been on a prolonged spree. Confinement and diet have improved him.

Timmons is one of the masked burglars who entered the Far-and-Near Tennis club house and Miss Sophia Cook's house in Hastings, as well as the houses of Mr. H. Lombard, Mr. Sewell and Miss Elma Storms in Tarrytown. He was the polite and magnanimous burglar who pledged his word to Miss Cook that she should not be harmed, and on Justice Sea's attempting resistance, blacked the old gentleman's eye with his revolver butt. It was he who told Miss Storms that she had been wronged by him, and that now his pistol exercising its will was his only friend. He is 28 years old, with fuzzy, black eyes and long, black hair, and a heavy forehead. He is half and well built. He went to Lynn, Mass., after Tarrytown got too hot to hold him, and was there arrested for assault. Massachusetts loaned him to Dar rict Attorney Baker, of Westchester county, to testify against his pals. He testified, and got away with it quite as well as his other associates with a grin. He said he was one of the gang. On Jan. 17 Robert Wood, Oscar Becbe and he entered the Far-and-Near tennis club house, and stole from the janitor, Constable Mayers, a gold and silver watch, $40 in money and a pair of...olplated knuckles. They had designed to...handsome until Jan. 22, and then threw them into Miss Storms' garden. The watches were taken to John Hannon, and a day or two later he sold them to a colored...eweler to have them tested. Timmons continued as follows:

On the night we robbed Mrs. Cook's house we went in Hannon's to Hannon's saloon and go. from him a revolver, a club, a jimmy and a policeman's badge. Hannon gave us a pint of whisky and told us to be careful. Before that we had a conversation in the room back of the saloon. Hannon, Beebe, Van Tassel and Ivers were present. Hannon said the things were ready, and we took them. Hannon put the badge on me and said I would make a good policeman. The idea was to show the badge in case anybody interfered to be a policeman. We took the train to Hastings and then went through the cook house. After the robbery we went back to Hannon's. Hannon asked how the things were

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Members Go to Washington—Bills Passed and Introduced.

TRENTON, Feb. 25.—About forty members and officers of the legislature left here for Washington by way of the Pennsylvania railroad. They will return on Friday night, and meanwhile will be entertained at luncheon by Senator McPherson, at breakfast by Senator Sewell and at dinner by Congressman Phelps. Congressman Green and ten other members will follow them this afternoon to attend to matters in national legislation. They will call in a body upon President Cleveland, and endeavor to make Washington's birthday a holiday. If they succeed, both houses have adjourned until Monday night, having cleared the calendar. The Jersey City bridge bill was brought up in the house on a motion to reconsider several amendments, and was finally laid upon the table, for counties succeeding in effecting immediate action. The senate passed Senator McBride's bill appointing an inspector to look after the sale of butter, and prosecute oleomargarine venders. A bill was introduced to forfeit indemnity on bonds, such as marked the recent trial of Minnie Schaeffer in this city. The committee to examine into the charges against Keeper Lavette has served the Lathingway case before the board of inspectors, and has agreed to make a thorough investigation into prison management. This will probably be done in public, and exciting sessions are anticipated.

WHISKY POOL BUSTED.

Predicted That Whisky Will Go Down to $1.61 a Gallon.

PEORIA, Ills., Feb. 25.—The meeting of the whisky pool was not very harmonious. The pool claims that the Enterprise distillery of Peoria with 24,000 acres and refuses to pay. A committee of five was appointed to confer with Edward Spellman, of the Enterprise. At 10 o'clock they held a consultation. Spellman's ultimatum was that he would let the pool have his full capacity—1,000 gallons per day—at market price, if they would believe themselves. He refused, and the meeting of the pool took a very precipitation under consideration. A warm scene followed the reading of the report. John Hannahan, of Peoria, moved that it be made a motion to receive the pool, and Walter Barker, of Peoria, seconded it. It was agreed to accept Spellman's proposition, provided he would make it 1,500 gallons instead of 1,000. This he refused to do, and Watson's motion to dissolve was carried. It is predicted by those in the trade that whisky will go down to $1.61 a gallon. A pool will probably be formed, leaving the Enterprise out.

Philadelphia Wins a Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The city has obtained a verdict of $47,875 against ex-Chief Engineer Thomas E. Brown, of the gas works, holding certain water awarded privileges by him for supplies for the Gas Trust between 1874 and 1879. The supplies were bought of Brown & Owen. Brown's whereabouts is unknown. Mr. Owen was fined $500 for contempt in not producing certain books.

Von Stahl Acquitted.

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—The trial of the case of Herr Schonborne, a newspaper editor, against Herr von Stahl, the agent in Vienna of a New York insurance company, for libel in having denounced as forgeries statements in an article published by Schonberger criticising the American tontine system, has been concluded. Von Stahl was promptly acquitted.

Dynamite Explosion.

PLATTSBURG, Feb. 25.—An explosion of dynamite occurred at the W. & O. of the Clinton line, a couple of miles from this village. One building was demolished. William F. Foss, superintendent, was injured slightly. Walter Austin, 17 years of age, it is feared fatally. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

An Embezzling Knight.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 25.—William Franz, secretary and treasurer of Endowment rank, Section 96 Knights of Pythias, of this city, has been arrested after a protracted investigation into his accounts, charged with embezzling $1 000.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—For the middle Atlantic states increa ing cloudiness, with local rain, warmer southerly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Strong Market Declines Without Apparent Cause.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet, Governments firm. Currency 6s, 130½ bid; 4s, 120½ bid; 4½s, 103½ bid.

The stock market opened strong at about last night's closing prices, declined ½ to 1 per cent. after a dull weakening on a small amount of offerings and then rose ½ to 1½ per cent. by the first call. This decline was accompanied by a sharp increase in the time of dealing was feverish and irregular with the final reaction and the remainder of the day dull.

Prices closed as follows:

N. Y. Telegraph	79¾	Del. & Hudson	103¾
Mutual Union	105	Del., Lack. & West	138
N. J. Express	46½	Denver	21
R. C. & I.	108	Erie	29¾
L. S. Central	87¾	Morris & Essex	132
L. S. Central pfd.	108½	Lake Shore	91
Manhattan Central	128½	Michigan Erie & Weg	87
New Central	78	Morris & Essex	136½
Michigan Central	87½	Northwest	109¾
Northern Pacific	26¾	Do. pfd.	130¾
Do. pref.	55¾	Ontario & West	19
Ohio & Miss.	27¾	Ohio & Mississippi	18¾
Ohio & Miss. pfd.	140	Pacific Mail	39¾
Oregon Imp.	31	Pittsburg	139¾
Oregon Trans.	52½	Rock Island	120
Pacific Mail	39¾	St. Paul	102¾
Pittsburg	139¾	St. Paul pfd.	120
Rock Island	120	Texas Pacific	19¾
St. Paul	102¾	Union Pacific	57¾
St. Paul pfd.	120	Wabash	19¾
Texas Pacific	19¾	Wabash pfd.	35¾
Union Pacific	57¾	Western Union	79¾
Wabash	19¾		
Wabash pfd.	35¾		
Western Union	79¾		

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Wheat—Closed firm but quiet; fair, $2.06@2.; superfine, $2.10@2.15; Ohio extra, $2.30@2.35; choice, $2.40@2.45; Minnesota and Northern extra; common to choice extra, $2.40@3.50.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active. The first was heavy and declined ½c, but the rest of the day was generally lower. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Sales, 1,000 bush. spot; 1,000 bush. No. 2 red, at 80c; No. 1 white at 84c; ungraded spring at 78@84c; ungraded red winter at 78@84c; No. 1 red winter, March, 80½@81c; do. May 86@86¾c; do. June, 87@87¾c.

CORN—Options were moderately active. Spot lots closing after lower, except for February, which is slightly higher. Sales, 40,000 bush. spot; 1,000 bush. ungraded for the other. Spot sales of ungraded at 48@49c; No. 2 at 48½c; No. 2 white at 49½c; ungraded white at 50c; No. 2 mixed February, 50@50½c; do. March 50½c; do April, 49½c.

OATS—Options were quiet and steady, closing unchanged. Spot lots closed steady. Spot sales of No. 1 white at 34c; No. 2 do. at 33c; No. 3 do. at 32c; No. 1 mixed May, 37½c.

RYE—Dull; western, 70@72c.

BARLEY—Dull.

PORK—Dull but firm; mess, $9.50@10.25.

LARD—Steam closed at $6.10@6.15.

SUGAR—Quiet, fair to good refining, 5 5-16@5 7-16; refined—Quiet; western, 6½@6½; state, 6½@6¾.

COFFEE—Dull; state, 15½@16½; western fair, 16@16½.

MOLASSES—Dull; state, 30@34; western, 30@32c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 2,500; active at 10c higher; shipping steers, 1,000@1,350 lbs., $3.70@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.60@3.00; bulls, $2.00@3.25; through Texas cattle, $2.60@3.90; butcher steers, $3.15@3.80; native cows, $1.75@3.00; Stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.25; Texas steers, $2.60@3.90; native cows, $1.75@3.00;

WITHIN THE CAPITOL.

SOME OF THE INTERESTING CHARACTERS THERE.

The Little Old French Woman — The Card Writer—The Ladies' Reception Room—The Book of the House of Representatives—Speaker-at-Arms Loudon.

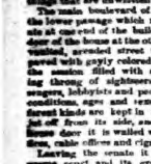
(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Some of the most interesting scenes about congress do not get into the newspapers. The Capitol is a little city in itself, and its four floors cover nearly twelve acres of space. The offices of which just now booms with the life of a hot congressional session. In this city the streets cross and persons cash either. They wind in and out through dark passages, until, without a guide, the stranger becomes bewildered and lost. The population of this city is made up of the busiest, wittiest and loafiest men from all parts of the United States. It has its aristocrats and its plebeians, its millionnaires and its paupers, its masters and its servants. It contains citizens of both sexes. It abounds in queer characters and its population is as cosmopolitan as that of Paris. In it a constant buying and selling is going on, and the articles of merchandise range as high as the price of the vote of a congressman or senator, and fall as low as that of a big red apple.

All that the public knows of this mighty bankive city is that which goes on in the chambers of the house and senate and in the parlors of the supreme court. It enters only the places where the leading men of the Capitol City pose for the outside world, and where the god of buncombe is all supreme. In these letters I propose to give you a wider view of congressional life, to take you into the untrodden paths of this great town, and point out to you the many things that are unwritten and unknown.

The main boulevard of the Capitol City is the lower passage which runs from the one side at one end of the building to the front door of the house at the other. It is a grand, vaulted, arcaded street twenty feet wide, paved with gayly colored tiles, and during the session filled with a jostling, hurrying throng of sightseers, statesmen, senators, lobbyists and people of all classes, conditions, ages and sexes. Booths of different kinds are kept in the recesses which jut off from it, and many of the pillars of the lower door it is walled with telegraph offices, cable offices and cigar stands.

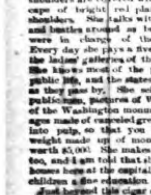
Leaving the senate it goes past the supreme court and its gayly colored doorkeeper, on through the rotunda under the great dome, by the little French woman into Statuary hall, and on between the new statues of Robert Fulton and James A. Garfield into the corridor leading straight to the house door.



LITTLE FRENCH WOMAN.

The little old French woman, just beyond the rotunda, is one of the characters of the Capitol. For years upon years she has been standing behind her counter selling trinkets to generation after generation of bridal parties and Washington sightseers. No one knows when she first came to the Capitol, and old statesmen will tell you that she looks as young now as when they first came to congress. She told me one day that she was present in the senate chamber when Garfield was sworn in as a lawyer, and she prides herself upon having been the friend of president after president back to the days of the war. Behind her she has engravings of Presidents Garfield, Hayes and Grant, and her picture of Grant is draped in mourning. She is a little body, with a very fair complexion, and eyes which, though beautiful even, are now deeply sunken. Little lines of care are drawn down upon her forehead out of the big bonnet trimmed hat which she always wears. She has on a cream-colored necktie, and her shoulders are covered with a curious little cape of bright red plaid, fringed at the shoulders. She talks with a foreign accent, and loathes around as busily as though she were in charge of the whole building. Every day she pays a five minutes' visit to the ladies' galleries of the house and senate. She likes to talk to the correspondents in public life, and the statesmen speak to her as they pass by. She sells photographs of politicians, pictures of Washington, models of the White house, monuments and little images made of canceled greenbacks ground up into pulp, so that you may get a paper weight made out of money that was once worth $5,000. She makes a good living by it, too, and I am told that she owns a row of houses here at the capital, and has given her children a fine education.

Just beyond this cigar stand you come to the lobbies of the house, and here are found some of the liveliest scenes of this town. The wide boulevard branches off at this point in two directions, like the head of a "T," and runs all around the house chamber. The main entrance door has always a great crowd surrounding it. Two doorkeepers are kept busy guarding it, and carrying cards into the members. The doorkeeping is done by a freckle-headed little fellow at a desk to the left of the entrance.



He looks a good deal like Congressman Wellborn, of Texas, and I should say shaped some what like that of Stephen A. Douglas. He is related to neither, however, and is ruled for nothing but being a good pensioner. Wellborn was very sorry for his other days as being taken for Douglas, but I am told that the one's mother may come off as well as Wellborn.

None but congressmen are permitted to enter the house during a session, but blanket tickets can be ruled out by means of cards, and thousands of strangers of the house is always thronged. Office seekers are buttonholing members, and I am one of the fellows worrying Governor Curtin. Curtin listens to him sympathetically, and as the office seeker turns to go, I hear the old man say:

"These office seekers will not let me rest. My life is made a torture by them." Beyond Curtin, a little page rushes through with a message, and here of him Charley Sherrill, a lobbyist, who, it is said, has a salary of $20,000 a year, stands beside a poor cotton claimant who says he lost $500,000 in cotton by the Union army, and whose appearance shows that he has not now enough to buy a decent overcoat. In another part of the crowd I see Congressman Scott with a cigar in his mouth talking to a constituent, and on the light is a well-dyed stranger with a cane, who is trying to attract some one's attention in the crowd further down the corridor.

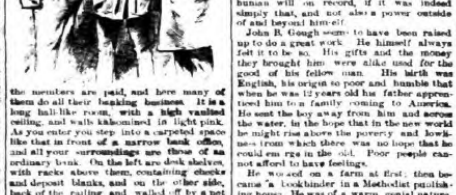
You see few ladies at the door of the house, but congressmen will tell you that the ladies of the lobby are the greatest bore of their lives. By this I do not mean lady lobbyists. There are few purely business lobbyists among the ladies of the Capitol, and the character abounds more in fiction than in reality. But there are scores of women with claims, women office seekers and adventuresses of different kinds that come to the Capitol; and the reasons named for their reception are always full while

JOHN B. GOUGH.

congress is in session. The ladies' reception room of the house is opposite the north door. It is a long room, with great white marble corinthian columns running through its middle and with floors of the checkered leather chairs and sofas around its walls. As I passed through it to-day it contained forty ladies, some sitting, some chatting and others engaged in talking to congressmen. Representative Springer was engaged with two ladies by one pillar, and no doubt a very pretty woman she is. Colonel Silver Dollar Warner is another part of the room. The ladies come to this room and give their cards to a man at the desk within it. He sends the cards in to their respective members by a page, and the members are expected to come out and see their callers. Sometimes they come and sometimes they don't, and some members instruct the boys to go out and tell the ladies that they are not in. A moment later the lady in question goes to the gallery and sees her member in his seat. She then comes down with fire in her eye and charges the boy with lying. The majority of the women who frequent these offices are not the gay society women, some are the wives of members, and not a few are widows of the late war. Many of these are left by pensions. Several hundred lady callers send in cards every day, and it is not an uncommon thing to see a kind hearted congressman give away his last dollar to some women whom he cannot furnish with offices.

Just opposite this reception room, away around at the other side of the Capitol, is the sergeant-at-arms room of the house of representatives. It is here that

the members are paid, and here many of them do all their banking business. It is a long, high room, with a high vaulted ceiling, and walls kalsomined in light pink. As you enter you step into a carpeted space like that in front of a narrow bank office, and at the counter are three or four of the ordinary bank. On the left are desk shelves with racks above them, containing checks and deposit blanks, and on the right side back of the railing and walled off by a net work or wire as high as your head, the teller and cashier look out of two little holes through which they pay out or receive money. Standing beside them is a big safe, eight feet high and about six feet wide, with walls of iron two feet thick, in which the money is kept, and which contains every year about $4,000,000. Congressmen are paid in greenbacks, and these are brought here every day by a messenger to the amount of those of them sends of dollars, in packages of $10 bills each. These bills range from $5 to $100, and they are kept inside the safe in a little tin box about the size of a bread box. I looked at some of the packages to-day, and coveted a little one of 100 $100 bills, worth $10,000, and no thicker than a pocket handkerchief.



J. P. LEEDOM.

Congressmen can check upon the bank of the Capitol to the extent of their deposit or their salaries, but they cannot check out the money before it is earned. Some of them do not draw any money till the end of the year, and take their whole $5,000 at once. Others check out their pay every month, and others live from hand to mouth and come in regularly and draw their checks. Some of the wealth or members keep thousands of dollars here all the session, and others are so long and who keep as much as fifteen in the bank now. A close account is kept with every congressman and a statement of his deposits and drafts is sent him each day. In addition to their salaries members are here given certain sums for the use of the mail, the quality of the present quit as free and Bank, of publishing documents and other matters. Representative Burleson, of Texas, can draw only $125. When I was here before Mr. Burleson's check for the Day Tom Reed was standing with his hat on and his hands in his pockets talking to Charley Felton, the sergeant-at-arms, to whom the teller was paying some money. On the other side of Felton stood Secretary of State Lowdon, the leader of the house, and talking him, in a ring had Speaker Carlisle. The three gentlemen had adjourned, and these men were doing business over the debris of the day as though they were the chosen of friends, and did not know the name of the other. Democrat and Republican.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

GOUGH'S LAST WORDS.

THEY WERE: "YOUNG MAN, MAKE YOUR RECORD CLEAN."

He Knew How to Reform Drunkards Because He Himself Was a Reformed Drunkard—Eight Thousand Six Hundred Lectures.

(Special Correspondence.)

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 24.—Here on Saturday last was laid to rest the body of John F. Gough in Hope cemetery. There is one very remarkable incident connected with this sudden taking off. Early in the season he had an engagement to lecture in the Frankford Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, but was obliged to give it up on account of ill health. Another date was made for him, the Thursday night, Feb. 25. He arrived at the church on time and began his lecture on "Peculiar People." But he selected upon an old subject without sooner or later touching on the topic which was ever nearest his heart—temperance.

On this night, after speaking not quite three-quarters of an hour, he glided into a talk on the deadly effects of drunkenness. He was never more fiery, never more eloquent. He gesticulated abundantly, and there was all the dramatic power of his nature into his words. His audience was magnetised and thrilled as seldom in their lives. He adjured young men with all the intensity of his soul to abjure the serpent of alcohol. He raised his tones, and in a fervid, powerful voice exclaimed:

"YOUNG MAN, MAKE YOUR RECORD CLEAR."

Immediately after it was observed that he threw his arms into the air, and that his head dropped upon his chest. He was always intensely dramatic, and the audience thought this was more gesticulation. Some were even still deceived when the orator fell forward upon the platform. But he did not rise. Some of those present lifted him and carried him to a sofa. There was intense excitement among the overwrought audience then. A physician present came forward, examined him, and said that Mr. Gough was stricken with apoplexy. His left side was suddenly paralyzed. He lingered two days, unconscious, and died. Death came to him in the way that all warriors who fight the good fight would choose—nobly, in battle, with his armor on. But the last message he left his fellow man is strangely significant. When he uttered the words his feet were already upon the borders of the invisible country.

"Young man, keep your record clean."

It is John B. Gough's message from the other world.

His history is familiar to almost every child in America. He had been lecturing on temperance for back in the days of what remember, so long, indeed, it almost seemed that, like Tennyson's brook, he had been going on forever. Yet we find that he was only 68 years of age—not so very old, after all, in these times when people live to be 110. But he had spoken in public more times than any one person living probably than any other man dead. In one year he lectured 206 times, 21 times more than there were days. In all he had delivered at the time of his death about 8,000 lectures, and had traveled half a million miles. It is not too much to say either that he permanently reformed hundreds if not thousands of drunkards. He did this all the more effectually because he was a reformed drunkard himself. Those cold, rigid parlors with a turnip in their hearts, instead of a heart, who sit calmly back and lecture the drunkard on the enormous sin of inebriety, little know the sudden fire of craving that consumes his soul. But John B. Gough knew it, for he was himself. The snakes, the scorpions and the burning-eyed demons of delirium tremens had hissed him in the midnight watches. His final escape from alcohol is one of the most magnificent triumphs of the human will on record, if it was indeed simply that, and not also a power outside of and beyond himself.

John B. Gough seems to have been raised up to do a great work. He himself always felt it to be such. His gifts and the money they brought him were alike used for the good of his fellow man. His birth was English, he began as poor and humble that when he was 12 years old his father apprenticed him to a family coming to America. He sent the boy away from his home and across the sea, in the hope that in the new world he might rise above the poverty and lowliness from which there was no hope that he could ever rise. Poor people cannot afford to have feelings.

He worked on a farm at first, then became a bookbinder in a Methodist publishing house in Utica, N. Y., and began to fool with marvelous dramatic talent. He never had more than the rudiments of an education. He spoke his passionate words out of nature. He sank, in youth, to the lowest depths of degradation. He was discharged from one situation after another. He married, but lost his wife and infant child by death. It was said that his drunkenness partly caused the death of his girl wife. He felt as if it was so, and drank deeper to drown the cries of his soul. A Quaker, Mr. Hazleton, found him reeling crazy drunk through the streets of this city in 1842, and induced him to go to a temperance meeting and sign the pledge. After that came a terrible struggle of a week to keep the pledge. The struggle nearly killed him. He came out of it weak as a child, but he triumphed. Shortly after s rose he began lecturing. the chapter of his autobiography in which he described the horrors of that week is almost blood chilling. He had a power of language which put things with the vividness of a lightning flash. He went to lecture in England on temperance early in his career, and the students of Oxford university hissed and egged him so outrageous was his cause in the eyes of sport and boon companionship.

Once after signing the pledge he relapsed, but only for a short time. An English lord gave it to him. It is mainly to John B. Gough that the United States owes its comparative freedom from drunkenness. He lectured over forty years and never overcame his early habits. He always wanted to run away the first moment when his fame and audience. This feeling grew on him of late years. He never wrote out a lecture, but made a skeleton of its principal beforehand. A neighbor of his told me last fall that Gough was a poor man. His expenses ate up most of his earnings. He had a beautiful country home near here. He was much beloved by his neighbors. The principal treasure of his house was a very fine collection of the art works of George Cruikshank, the inimitable painter and friend of Gough. Among those whom Gough's bounty supported in recent years were the widow and children of Mr. Hazleton, the good Quaker who reclaimed him from inebriety. It is good to leave such a record as his behind one.

ELIZA ARCHARD.

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OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

Isaac Brokaw

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Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harness proportionately as cheap. **Secure the Bargains** while they can be had.

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Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 91 East Front street.

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Dress Cutting, Room 21 Opera House Terms \$1 and Dresses fit. Hours 10 a. m. to 5 p.m. Ladies can buy their models and save money.
Perfect Fitting Lining Cut
and basted waist and sleeve, over which they can make their own dresses with entire success. Tailor system. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

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Permanent & Transient Board,
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J. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Well wells made to work easy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Office No. 4 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop at East Front 1-26-1y

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Boarding, Permanent or Transient
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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
dug and cle-aned at reasonable prices.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, near Greenbrook Road. N. rail road depot. Under his personal supervision. Comfortable, convenient and healthful. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, (FROM PARIS)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Manipuralle and Theatrical work a specialty to hire. 16 W. Front street Plainfield, N. J.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Coles, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield

PARK HOUSE.
Plainfield, N. J.

Open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Steam Heat in every room. Good Table and Attendance. A First-class Family Resort. Billiard and Chess Rooms. Also Children's Play Room. Terms moderate. Winter prices. J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

Season 1886.

The Same SPECIAL

Low Prices

On STANDARD Bleached and Unbleached

MUSLINS!

as LAST WEEK will prevail for

ANOTHER WEEK AT

EDSALL'S.

The increased demand for these goods has led me to continue Popular Low Prices. A full line of New Spring Styles, Wash Dress Goods, now on sale.

☞ You can do as well here as in New York.

A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Fos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children. FOR Men, Boys' Youths.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has her a manufacturing in the upper part of the same building for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods both for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine work. He also will make a specialty of repairing shoes without seeing any nails. The finest gentleman's kid boot can be half-soled without the use of any nails and made quite new.

The Cheapest

HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts. Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

222 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horse always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stable for the accommodation of the public. 11 19y

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We can give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST,

In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk curtains, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

43 West Front Street.

50 STYLES OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Notching. Established 17 years.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer.

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps & Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 48 — PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886. — Price Two Cents.

Want-a-word Corner

WANTED—A man and wife without children to take charge of a summer garden. Must understand C. hens and how to raise chickens. Also a good home-keeper and plain cook. Address Box 1, Mountain View, Cliff Side. 2-25-3t

GIRL WANTED for general housework at 20 Pine Place. 2-25-1

HORSE FOR SALE—Sound, and will exchange for anything that don't eat. Lock Box 296. 2-25-1

LOST—On Monday of the past week, a lady's silk handkerchief, on Somerset street, between corner of Mr. S. H. Whitney's store; reward will be paid. 2-25-3

POCKET BOOK LOST—Monday, in Plainfield. Had money in it. Suitable reward paid for its return. Leave at the residence of Mrs. Allen Dunham, or will call a describe property. 2-25-3

WANTED—Situation by a respectable young man as coachman; can also be to work around stable. Apply at East Main street. 2-25-3

WANTED—By a P. consistent woman a situation as general housework in a small family. Good references. Address Mrs. Cooper, Harmony street, North Plainfield. 2-25-3

PARTIES DESIRING to rent a nice house, well located, near station, and have a desirable couple to board with them, can be accommodated by applying at 53 Liberty street, 1 and 2P, opposite depot. 2-25-1

ANY FARMER having a quantity of long Am'rican B-ter wood will find a purchaser by dropping a C.D. Twiller, Box 80, Manville, N. J. 2-25-1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Popular boarding house at Asbury Park; accommodates 40; 20 sleeping rooms. Apply to A. E. Kelly, Asbury Park, or 53 Liberty street, 1 and 2P, opposite depot. 2-25-1

FOR SALE or to let, a house and lot, 13 rooms on Madison avenue and Fifth street. 2-25-1

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—200 feet square, 50 Front's and 200 Deep, on the Plainfield avenue at a bargain. Inquire of E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 52 and 54 Liberty street, 1 and 2P. 2-25-1

WANTED—Everybody in the city of Plainfield, never mind whose sign is up. 2-25-1

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 7 Front street, or 9 West Front. 2-25-1

TO LET—A handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Beautifully located. Address Box 1, Plainfield, care of Evening News. 2-24-1m

TO LET—Two large sunny connecting rooms up one flight; with board. House very pleasantly located. Address Desirable, care of Evening News. 2-24-1m

Election Notices.

North Plainfield Borough Primary.

The voters of the Borough of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house, on Somerset street, on Thursday evening, March 4, at 7:30 o'clock to nominate a Mayor and two Councilmen, and to fix the rate to be raised by tax for borough purposes, and in like manner for township purposes, to be voted for at the borough election to be held March 9, 1886.

JOHN H. JACKSON, chairman of last meeting.

Republican Primary.

The Republicans of North Plainfield will hold a primary in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street on Thursday evening, March 4, at eight o'clock, to nominate a Mayor and two Councilmen and to decide on a sum to be raised by the Councilmen, and so far the same to be raised by taxation for borough purposes, and in like manner for township purposes, to be voted for at the borough election to be held March 9, 1886.

ISAAC BROKAW,
DANIEL I. SMALLEY,
Executive Committee.

North Plainfield Township Primary.

The voters of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house, on Somerset street, on Wednesday evening, March 3, at 7:30 o'clock to nominate township officers to be voted for at the Township election to be held March 9, 1886, and to transact such other business as shall come regularly before the meeting. CHAS. VAN WINKLE,
Chairman last meeting.

Republican Primary.

The Republicans of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street, on Thursday evening, March 4, at eight o'clock to nominate township officers to be voted for at the Township election to be held March 9, 1886, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Chairman last meeting.

Professional Cards.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, at West Front street, will serve local anæsthetic application by extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. RUDD W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 13 East Front street, over Gridley's Hardware Store, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5. 11-13-1y

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, Broadway, New York City. Office 24 and 25 "Inquirer" and Traders' Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J. 1-29-1y

CARL B. JACQUES,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, office 29 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Maps, Plans, Drawings, Estimates and general Engineering work furnished and done to any part of the country.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 11 12 F.

J. A. DUNHAM,
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do anything in his line with accuracy and dispatch. 9-23-1y

GEORGE C. CARPENTER,
Stenographer and Typewriter. The reporting of legal matters and sermons a specialty. Practical instruction in Shorthand given. Dictation taken. Typewriting done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. Office, corner Park avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM S. MAXSON,
Counsellor at Law, will buy and sell real estate and mortgages, loan money, and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Moderate charges.

D. F. GRIFFIN,
Conveyancer and Electrician, corner Second and Washington street. Office hours till 9 A. M., 3 and 6 P. M. Agent for sewers of women's sanctuary.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery. Office, Parish Office building, Park avenue and Second street.

CRAIG S. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Master in Somerset streets.

STEDAM & STILLMAN,
Counsellors at Law, Stedman's Block, Rooms 8 and 9, Front street.
M. Stillman.

Educational.

WANTED—A lady of experience a few scholars in English branches. Thorough system. Terms moderate. Address Box 1, Plainfield.

JOHN A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. Studio at residence, 5 Grove place.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address Box 1, Plainfield.

ART SCHOOL
Of Drawing in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Drawing Inks. Painting of Portraits a Specialty. Classes and private lessons at Studio, No. 3 Lee Court street. Special advantages to pupils. Terms moderate.
M. E. Moody.

T. HASKELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo and Singing. Studio, 20 Door Block, North Plainfield.

ELOCUTION,
Or Dramatic Art, Elocution, class or private lessons. Address Miss Albers, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield.

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 25, 1886.—Rachel R. Boice, the Administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands or claims against the said decedent, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, which shall be kept standing for the space of nine public papers in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the like space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, publication having been as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administratrix.

JAS. J. GREBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

My wife, Mary Ann Ryan, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation, I do hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts that she may contract.

PHILIP R. RYAN.

Dated February 24, 1886.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Boy A. Apply to John Swasey, Union street, between 2d and 3th street. 2-20 3m

GOOD PRICES PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-20-1m

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianos and Musical Books. Music for hire and for Concerts, Weddings, Parties, etc. Office No. 6 Fourth avenue, New York City. 2-20-1m

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Iron Shutters, Iron and Steel Safes, Doors, Shutters, Store Coverings, Coverings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Posts, Awning Frames, Iron Stairs, Etc., Etc. Also nothing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 71 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 2-20-1m

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer taken at the Plainfield Water Works corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sudlow's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

1886.		1885.	
8 a. m.	28	8 a. m.	25
2 p. m.	30	2 p. m.	36
10 m	31	10 m.	35
5 p m.	30	5 p. m.	30

Miniature Almanac.

1886.	1886.
Sunrise....6.38 a.m.	Sunrise....6.38 a. m.
Sun Sets....5.48 p.m.	Sun Sets....5.48 p. m.
Moon Rises 1.32 A.M.	Moon Rises....p. m.

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THE OFFICE BY SOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—The members of the City Council will hold their regular monthly meeting for March in the Council chamber at eight o'clock on Monday evening.

—Mr. H. B. Ingram, the manager of the District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Company in this city, is making arrangements to get Washington time by telegraph at noon every day.

—By the suggestion of the Chief Engineer the District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Company will strike the fire bell by electricity at 12 o'clock noon and 6 o'clock p. m., instead of nine p. m., as heretofore advertised.

—Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the sociable tendered by the members of St. Joseph's Church, North Plainfield, to the ladies who assisted at the late fair for the benefit of that church, at Cutter's Hall, last evening, was well attended.

—When you go to Fairchild's ask to see his new lace bed. It will cost you nothing to see it, and as he regards it a real curiosity, he wants everybody to peep at it, even though they don't buy. Read his new advertisement elsewhere.

—Mrs. Ellen Hill died yesterday at New Brunswick. She was the widow of Charles S. Hill, the cashier of the First National Bank, whose suicide a year ago was coupled with the suicide of Mahlon Runyon and the subsequent discovery of the defalcation at the bank.

—Dr. Wm. Gale of Westfield, chairman of the meeting held some time ago by the depositors of the defunct Elizabeth Dime Savings Bank, has issued a call for another meeting for the transaction of important business to be held this evening at the Lafayette House, Elizabeth. Disclosures of the most famous Dime Bank Steam revelations in New York are expected.

—Included in the excellent cast which will support Gus Williams on his appearance at Music Hall, Monday, March 1st, in the comedy success "Oh, What a Night," are: C. E. Tingey, C. E. Lothian, Ike Lee King, A. W. Sherwin, C. W. Collins, Topsy Venus, Josie Lunne and Anita Harris. The press notices of this company and the above play are exceptionally flattering. Seats now on sale.

—Councilman Cox, as a New York lawyer with a large practice, especially in patent causes, is called here, there and everywhere. His absence from Council meeting last Tuesday evening is attributed to his having been called in an important case at Chicago. The Councilmen are paid no salaries and cannot be expected to neglect important private business to serve the city, under the circumstances.

—Councilman Simpson emphatically denies that he was actuated by personal motives in opposing Bock's application for a license at the last meeting of Common Council, and pronounces all such stories false. It is scarcely necessary to add that Mr. Simpson don't model any vindictive. We don't know of any stories afloat in any manner reflecting on him. Billy is probably trying to make the old gentleman believe what his own common sense would show him is ridiculous. The fact is troubled, not Mr. Simpson.

—A meeting of all the Old-Fellows belonging to District No 10, which embraces the various lodges in Rahway, Somerville, Plainfield, Perth Amboy and Elizabeth, will be held at Franklyn Lodge rooms on Union Square, Elizabeth, on Monday evening, March 1. Grand Master G. W. Hamm, Jr., of Trenton, will be present, accompanied by the rest of the State officers. The exercises will consist of reading the various reports on the workings and progress of the order, followed by several addresses on Odd-Fellowship. A fine supper will be served at the close of the session.

The License Difficulty.

There is much talk over the mari on the license question. Two of the hotels whose proprietors have complied with the law are victims, and whatever may be the sentiment of the populace this much seems to be the general feeling to the more conservative—that in the absence of any lawful objection to them they should not be treated any different from the others whose licenses were promptly granted. The same is held to be fairment regarding the saloons, but the opinion of several Councilmen differ on the question of lawful objections. Some maintain that there is no objection to the Boulevard saloons that can not be urged against the others. But the contrary view is held by the majority of Common Council, who, while willing to vote for license where the law is fully complied with, will not do so otherwise. We also understand that some of the license Councilmen have been urged in the interest of families in the Boulevard not to license any saloons there. This, it is urged, will save several families from becoming charges upon the city, it being thought that if the saloons were not in the path of the husbands the saloon would not get entire week's wages every Saturday night, and that the wife and family would not be impoverished. We understand that such representation has been made to at least one of the license Councilmen from sources which are deemed worthy of respect, and that it is understood that Father Smyth and St. Mary's T. A. B. Society are pleased with the action of the Board as it now stands, and are resolved to rid their community of the saloons provided Council will aid them and not grant the licenses. It is such representations as these which are said to have caused a change of such discrimination by several of the Councilmen, as well as Republicans, have expressed themselves on this score, to the effect that they will discriminate against places which have violated the law. If the law is openly violated, the offenders must take the consequence. They cannot expect any Councilman to so far forfeit his self-respect as to uphold them.

A Missing Woman and Mysterious Blood Marks.

Mrs. Mary, wife of John Ten Eyck of Ponce street, has been suffering for some time with malaria, and while in a depressed state of mind about four o'clock yesterday afternoon she disappeared from her home. Search was begun about six o'clock last evening when she was first missed, but no trace of her could be found. It was thought that while suffering with the disease she had become delirious and was wandering about during the night in the rain. Early this morning marks of blood were found on the stoop of the residence of Rudolphus MacDonald, corner of Front and Peace streets, and the impress was also found here and there of a woman's shoe, about No. 4 size. It was remarked that the stoop closely resembled the Ten Eyck stoop, and thought that the sufferer had in bewilderment mistaken it for her own, and gone off puzzled and wandering aimlessly about. Chief Dodd was not notified until this morning when all hope was gone. He immediately took steps to institute a vigorous search, and while thus engaged the missing woman was found at the home of Anthony Farrell, a former neighbor, but now residing on the Terrill road on the outskirts of the city, where she was said to have arrived about half-past five o'clock last evening, and asked for admittance, reached home about ten to-day. Now there is considerable curiosity about the cause of the bloodmarks on Mr. MacDonald's stoop.

A Small Fire.

At 6.30 o'clock last evening the Fire Department in this city received word through the telephone that the residence of John F. Plummer on Belvidere and Netherwood avenues was on fire. The District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Company rang the fire bell by electricity, and Warren Engine and Hose Companies and Alert and No. 2's hose carriages responded to the alarm and proceeded to the fire, but the flames had been extinguished before they arrived. It appears the coachman started a fire in the furnace about half-past five o'clock last evening and then went to the depot to meet the train on which he expected his employer to arrive. While he was waiting one of the beams ignited and set fire to the flooring, causing the alarm. When Chief Engineer Jennings arrived at the scene he ordered the wall cut away, and the burning beams were thus extinguished with a few pails of water. The house was out of the city limits, and Engine No. 1 and Zephyr Hook and Ladder did not respond to the alarm. The damage was slight.

City Court Notes.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon the trial of Hand vs. Marley for disturbing the peace came up before Judge Ulrich in the city court room. A number of witnesses were examined and the Judge after hearing the testimony acquitted Marley on that charge.

Marley was then arraigned on a second complaint, charging him with violating the Second Section of the Peace and Moral Act, to using profane and indecent language. He pleaded guilty and was fined five dollars by the Judge.

Hand was arraigned on the same charge and the Judge suspended sentence in his case until Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. J. Ramsey of First street is going to remove to Hoboken this Spring.

Mr. J. T. Pierson is getting his plans ready for his new house on Magnolia street.

The new postmaster expects to take charge of the office next Monday, but it is still undecided as to the location.

Mamie Curran, a young girl about 15 years of age, left her home on Wednesday afternoon for a walk, as she told her grandmother, and has not returned since. Search was made all day yesterday for her, but no trace of her could be found. The last time she was seen was at the house of Mr. Lindon on the Rahway road at about half-past four o'clock, when she told Mrs. Lindon she had better hurry back, as the boys would soon come home; no one seems to have seen her from that time.

The Governor's Special Message.

The following is a copy of the special message sent in by the Governor Tuesday afternoon to the Legislature:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TRENTON, N. J. Feb., 23, 1886.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

I deem it my duty to send you this special message in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State, the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, prosr., vs. the State Board of Assessors et al., defendants.

This decision sets aside as unconstitutional the act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10, 1884, (P. L., 1884, p. 142). Under both acts taxes were assessed by the State Board of Assessors, both for the fiscal year commencing October 1st, 1884 and 1885. The State tax assessed for 1884 amounted to $932 189 26, of which sum the companies paid $750,666 24, either voluntarily or under accords of the Supreme Court, leaving due and unpaid the sum of $150,-522 25 with interest. The taxes for 1885 have not yet been collected. Prior to the act of April 10, 1884, taxes from railroad corporations (except in cases of irrepealable contracts) were levied under an act entitled "An act to provide for State taxes on railroads, and for more equal taxation thereof," approved April 13, 1876 (P. L., 1876, p. 196). Under the act of 1876 and the terms of the charters of the railroad companies, the State formerly collected and would be able to collect hereafter annually about the sum of $740,000 from the railroads and canals of the State. This last sum would be $35,000 less than the amount collected by the State under the act of 1884 for State purposes. In other words there would be a loss to the State of $35,000 back to the corporations if the act of 1884 should finally be held unconstitutional. The deficiency in future income can be provided for without embarrassment. If the act of April 10, 1884, is finally sustained, there will be no need of any further legislation to meet the State expenses, but it is held unconstitutional by the Court of Errors, then there will be an annual deficiency of about $250,000 upon the comptroller's estimates. The disbursements for the fiscal year for 1885 or State purposes amounted to the sum of $1,-108,930.66, but the comptroller estimates that this year they will probably reach $1,250,000 or a greater sum if there should be any extraordinary appropriations. Nearly a million dollars can be raised by the State, even if the act of April 10, 1884, is unconstitutional, because if this act is void, then the State is entitled to recover from the different companies either the amounts due under their contracts with the State, or the amounts due under the act of April 13, 1876. These receipts, as I have stated, would amount to $740,000. The other sources of State income would yield a to at $240,000. To a State received in the fiscal year ending October 31, 1885, from taxes on miscellaneous corporations, $156,226.16. The greater portion of which, however, was raised under the acts of the Legislature entitled, "An act to provide for the assessment of State taxes on certain corporations and for the collection thereof," approved April 18, 1884, (P. L., 1884, p. 362). From the above it will be seen it is safe to assume that the State will receive about $1,130,000 annually. The State will also receive from the labor of the State Prison, dividends and other sources annually over $100,000, making a total annual income of upwards about $980,000. This would leave an annual deficiency not exceeding $250,000, if the Legislature made no extraordinary appropriations. There will of course be such appropriations from time to time, and it would therefore be necessary upon the upgrade of an annual expenditure of about $1,-200,000 for all State purposes.

It has been suggested that it would be necessary for the Legislature to reassin in session until the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals is under the last resort, providing for expediting the appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court. I do not think that this will be necessary. An appeal can be passed, under which the State can speedily raise an additional $200,000. If the act of April 10, 1884, is sustained by the Court of Errors and Appeals, of course we shall not need this additional sum, and it would be returned under the new legislation. If we should need the money, it would be in the treasury for use during the fiscal year, and with it the State would be free from any embarrassment whatever in its finances.

I still remain unalterably opposed to any new taxation upon the property or franchises which would be to impose upon the owners of real estate, upon our farmers and homesteads, burdens greater than those resting with heavier burdens than they now bear. I would never resort to such a measure as a last resort. I am still in favor of the present order power of the State to compel railroads and canals to pay their full share of the public burdens. I believe that the true policy of the railroads of the State to pay a license fee every year for the right to do business in the State, under an act requiring State licenses to be taken out by every person and corporation engaged in the business of transporting freight and passengers, and these license fees, with the other sources of revenue, will give the State ample revenue to meet all demands upon its treasury.

This suggestion is not intended in any way to interfere with the right of action in a test reference to the imposition of local tax under general law. Let these corporations pay the taxes levied under the laws as they are a subject, however, which the Legislature can deal with independently of the question of raising money sufficient for the State revenue.

I do not think it necessary to consider at the present time the question of repayment of any of the moneys paid under the act of 1884. It is not necessary, in my judgment, to vote the Legislature in session in order to meet that question. If the time arrives, after the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals, when the State is called upon to refund the money, it is an emergency that the State can properly meet at the next session of the Legislature, and in the adjustment of it regard can be had to the moneys which the companies ought properly to pay under the legislation then in force.

I suggest to the Legislature that a joint resolution be passed authorizing the Governor, the Comptroller and the State Treasurer to dispose of, if they deem it necessary, any of the securities now in the hands of the State, and use the proceeds for the purpose of carrying on the necessary functions of the government. The power may be possibly exist under present laws, but as there is a question as to the right, it would be advisable to confer the authority by these State officers whenever the honor or credit of the State requires its exercise.

I also suggest that the act passed by the Legislature to expedite the appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court. There were but three judges sitting to hear those last case. This will leave the six remaining members of the Court of Errors and Appeals, the Governor of the State, and the six appointed Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals to finally decide under the State Constitution upon the basis that the act of 1884 is unconstitutional, or whether the finances shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this act. The appeal should be prosecuted and decided at the earliest possible moment consistent with the great importance involved on the part of the State and of the corporations interested.

The State between the corporations and the State upon this subject of taxation is paramount to all others, and it will never be settled until corporations pay their full share of the public burden, both State and local.

LEON ABBETT.

Into the State's Treasury.

From Trenton we learn that the financial embarrassment of the State is almost over, and in a few days the Treasurer expects to be able to meet all warrants. Relief came yesterday morning from a very unexpected quarter. If the Court of Errors reverses the decision of the Court of Chancery which will be bound by it, and no writs of certiorari can be taken to review the taxes of 1885. In order to avoid this the Philadelphia and Reading, Morris and Essex, the Raritan and Hudson, and several other railroad companies agreed to take writs of certiorari to review the tax assessments of 1885. The court granted the writs upon the same terms imposed last year. All tax on real estate and personal property is ordered paid, but the franchise tax is omitted. The amount the State will receive from this source is amply sufficient to tide it over its present difficulty. In order to retain the right of appeal the companies will have to pay instantaneously. On Tuesday next the amount to be paid into the State Treasury will be decided.

Justices' Court.

The case of Randolph vs. Sandford & Co., an action for debt, is set down for trial before Justice Nash on March 10 at two p. m.

On December 1 last Judge Nash rendered judgment for plaintiff in the case of Cook vs. Vaughn for $137 debt and cost. A writ of execution was issued and the constable served it. The defendant paid $25 on the judgment and the remaining $102 have not been collected. Constable has taken measures to attach the property, but yesterday was served with a notice stating that the property was owned by Mrs. Hager, et. al. The validity of the claim is to be tested.

PERSONAL.

Howard Gray, the young man who was injured recently by catching his fingers in a printing press, is rapidly recovering at the Muhlenberg Hospital.

Miss Lizzie Callis of Flemington is visiting Mrs. H. S. Barnes or East Front street. Miss Callis is a sister of the editor of The Hunterdon County Republican.

Samuel Milliken, jr., has returned from Saratoga, where he has been in hopes of benefitting his health, with slight improvement. It is his intention to visit the South at an early date.

—Judge Ulrich intends to devote the entire day to-morrow at the city court room to examining all applicants desiring relief from the title.

—Rahway is still chuckling over an amusing incident connected with the big fair of Barry Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. A general invitation was extended by Barry Post to Grand Army men to attend its fair, and a number of reporters, among others, I. H. Tooker Post of Colored Veterans of Jersey City, accepted the invitation and landed at Rahway a couple of nights ago. It so happened that none of the Barry Post were at the station to meet the visitors. The latter were not discouraged, but formed ranks and with drum and fife in front followed by the drum corps they marched down the main street in search of the fair. Noticing that the upper stories of Washington Hall were brilliantly lighted, the colored visitors concluded they had found the fair. They filed on some additional style and marched shoulder to shoulder up the stairs and while the drum corps were splitting the air barched into the midst of a ball which the Ancient Order of Hibernians were holding. The stay of the colored veterans was short, but they finally found the fair and were well taken care of there.

STATE NOTES.

Through the efforts of Rev. Father Mc Nulty of Paterson, two saloon keepers have been fined for selling beer on Sunday.

A Legislative Committee to inquire into the best means of preventing fish in the Passaic gather in the rooms of the Board of Trade at Newark yesterday.

Messrs. Peck, Vantleisen and Brisen were fined $5 each by Director Bird for leaving the boom at a meeting of the Essex County Board of Freeholders yesterday.

J. B. C. Duffer, a Hollander by birth, died at an home, near Little Ferry, on Tuesday, at 5 p. m. He gained considerable notoriety by contesting his wife's will. She left all of her property to him, and her relatives endeavored to break the will but failed.

The wife of W. E. J. Saunders, superintendent of horses of the Fire Department, was demolishing her range yesterday in her kitchen, No. 195 Berrum avenue, Jersey City, when a back draught forced the flame out and set fire to her clothing. Her husband smothered the flames with bed clothing, but both Mr. and Mrs. Saunders were seriously burned.

A discrepancy of $2,000 has been discovered in the accounts of Henry Borcherdt of Jersey City, a former employe of the Water Department. He was employed as a clerk in the 1881 fall draft, and $2,000 could not be missed. He is a step-son of ex-Commissioner Heims, who appointed him. Since his disappearance it is reported that Borcherdt collected money for water rents for which he never accounted. Mr. Heims has a gruffish his intention of making good the deficiency.

A few days ago, while the Misses Lida and Emma Neary, who live at Point Pleasant, were walking along the railroad near the place they picked up a small slip of paper purporting to tell, in a few brief words, a story of a terrible railroad loss of life. When the paper was dried, and the words which it contained became decipherable, they found it to be as follows: Belle Mercer wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland; struck by rocks at 7:20 a. m. No hand in the wreck. Good by. J. J. Snire, Jersey City.

The ashes and cinders from the Passaic Rolling Mill at Paterson are dumped near the Erie Railroad tracks. Vagrants find the cinders a good place to sleep and are often attended. Within the last five years six men have been partly asphyxiated and burned on this cinder pile, and two of them died. Only the last death being recorded yesterday. Thomas Reynolds, who went to the place for warmth, was a tramp and rational Mr. Branch of burning flesh. He found the lifeless form of his fellow-member of his fraternity lying on the dump. Some police-men thought they recognized the corpse as that of James Riley of Rahway, and Riley's friends were notified of it as that of his supposition. Police Sergeant Keefe found Riley alive, and who the dead man was is a mystery.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening, March 1, '86.

"Am I in Der Vay."

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE COMEDIAN

MR. GUS WILLIAMS

and his Excellent Co. Presenting his new and musical comedy by Geo. Henry, Esq., entitled

Oh! What a Night

Mr. Williams will introduce a number of his New and Popular Songs, Recitations, etc., including Twenty years from Now. Try and be Home When the Clock Near. Singing to the Fire Oh! What a Night. She is the Image of Her Mother in a Variety Different Ways. And his inane recitation, A Lock of Hair. Seats now on Sale.

General Skating

AT

The Crescent

ON

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS

POLO

SATURDAY EVENING.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY

Chamber Suites.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Fire, Fire, Fire!

Beginning Monday, March 1st, the Fire Alarm Company will strike the large fire bell twelve blows at twelve o'clock (noon) and six blows at six o'clock p. m. Owing to not being able to test their machinery daily the striker has failed to perform its functions on two occasions, but now that the necessary permission has been granted we hope to make the future atone for the past.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per puart at wholesale.

The Cheapest

HAMBURG EDGINGS

IN TOWN

7 to 9 inches Wide at 25 cts Worth 40c. Importers Samples at less than cost of Manufacture. Limited quantity. Call early to secure them.

Pope Bros.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of "LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and can fit any foot. Also a big line of them, twelve the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

The Same SPECIAL Low Prices

On STANDARD Bleached and Unbleached

MUSLINS!

as LAST WEEK will prevail for

ANOTHER WEEK

AT

EDSALL'S.

The increased demand for these goods has led me to continue Popular Low Prices. A full line of New Spring Styles Wash Dress Goods, now on sale.

☞ You can do as well here as in New York.

A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Removal! Removal!

Special Inducements

now offered to our customers as we wish to close out our stock before removing to our store, No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Gross & Co.

Everything marked down much below the usual low prices.

Children's Lisle Thread Hose 5 1-2 to 7 1-2, very heavy, 32c to 37c worth 60c. Our whole stock of Hosiery at lower prices than can be quoted elsewhere.

THOMPSON'S and other standard makes of Corsets at less than cost.

Muslin at less than wholesale rates.

5-4 Fruit 10c 6-4 Do 12 1-2c.

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins slaughtered.

40 Inch all Wool Cashmeres 45c, cheap at 60c.

Satteens 12 1-2c, worth 20c,

Those SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 11c, worth 20c, are worthy of immediate attention.

Remnants of Plaid Muslin 9c to 12c per yard.

Jas. E. White & Son

6 East Front Street.

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

32 West Front Street, Plainfield,

NEW YORK PRICES.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses at stays on hand for sale or for livery. Open to-day for the accommodation of the public. 11 tfy

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER,

No. 9 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

tation in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.10, 8.02, 8.26, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.53, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.15, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 9.01, 10.00, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a.m., 5.42, 8.01, 9.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.37, 3.33, 5.33, 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Jersey City, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 5.04, 7.45, 9.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.04, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 12.00, m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.10, 8.02, 8.26, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.53, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.33, 6.30, 7.05, 8.00, 9.01, 10.00, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.37, 11.57, a. m., 7.30, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.35, 10.45, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 5.05, 5.35, 6.50, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, 12.30 p. m. Sunday, at 9.50 a. m., 12.10, 1.30, 4.10 5.35, 7.10, 8.15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.27, 11.45, 1.06, 3.08, 5.04, 6.58, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.32, 8.05, 9.25, 10.13 a. m., 12.03, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05 Sunday's at 7.17, 11.20 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 8.30p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 7.56, 9.27 a. m., 3.08, 5.16, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 9.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

6.32 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, etc.

7.02 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schuyler's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Scranton, etc.

7.32 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Delhton, Williamsburg, Scranton, etc.

8.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schuyler's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 12.53 p. m. 3.51 p. m. on Sunday except Ocean Grove 3.27 7.42 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.21, 5.10,* 9.29, 10.9, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 3.04,* 6.06,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.23, 5.10,* 9.29,* 11.59 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philad lph a, North and Green Streets, at 3.30, 7.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.45,* 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, foot of 3.10, 8.24,* 9.00, 10.30, a. m., 1.04, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00,* p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Green and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 6.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 8.25, 11.35 a. m., 4.22, 6.34 p. m.

Finished passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STRAWN, SUPT

J. R. WOODTEN GEN. MANAGER.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26 1886.

BUCKWHEAT FOR THE CANARIES.

What Was Done While the Bird-fiend Went to Dinner—Insanity.

Every one in Newark, knows the genial clerk at the city hall who owns 500 canary birds. He keeps them in a big cage at his office near the police court, and takes half a peck of bird seed to keep the little yellow songsters alive from week to week.

No other one but the bird-owner ever at dinner time is found in the office. He brings his meat and had his half-peck bag filled with choice bird seed. Then returning to the city hall, he placed the bag on his desk. Then some fellow clerks invited him to walk across the street, and during his absence other friendly clerks substituted buckwheat in the bag for the bird seed. When the canary fiend got home that night he opened the bag and then he was mighty angry at the old idiot at the seed store for giving him buckwheat. Next morning before he reached his office the old fiend had told his fellow clerks of the mistake and impressed it upon them that when it struck colonel he proposed to return the buckwheat and get the right kind of seed. Then he was prevailed upon to again walk across the street and during his interview with the man over there the cage was emptied of the buckwheat and the bird seed was returned.

Promptly at noon the canary bird man opened into the seed store and flung the bag down on the counter with a bang.

"My birds don't eat buckwheat cakes."

"Don't they?" replied the astonished seedman. "of course they don't."

"Then what in the name of me backs head fort ye here," he cried, opening the bag.

He just took one look, glared at the seedman, and then swore like a trooper. The bag was filled with bird seed, sure enough. The seed man got on his ear and looked at the customer in a pitying sort of a way. Then the canary bird man up and went out of the store without saying a word. When he reached the city hall he put the bag on his desk and his head, between his hands and moaned.

Presently friends dropped in and suggested a look across the street. The canary fiend gave up without making a reply and followed them listlessly across. While he was gone the seed was changed to buckwheat again. The genial clerk came back, and upon looking in the bag did not see the seed. He came to feed his birds, picked up the bag and left.

The birds were glad to see him when he entered the room, and caused fluttering and chirping in the side of the cage. The owner opened the bag, but let it drop, and the buckwheat spread all over the floor. Then he put his hand to his head and felt and inquired of his family doctor if he showed any indications of becoming insane.—New York Herald.

PENSION DEBATE.

Points Brought Into Congress in a Lively Manner.

THE VOTE ON SOLDIERS' WIDOWS

Analysis—The Total Negative Vote, Except Two, from the South—A Running Debate in Which Party and Sectional Issues Are Brought In.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In the committee of the whole the house considered the pensions appropriation bill.

Mr. Townshend (Ill.), who had charge of the bill, explained its provisions. It appropriated, he said, $75,744,200, or a total $15,000,000 more than was carried by the law for the current year. The increase was caused by the accorded work that was now being done in the pension office and for this work the commissioner of pensions and his employes deserved commendation, and by the larger number of cases that were now being disposed of.

Mr. Henderson (Ia.) at great length spoke in favor of the repeal of limitation, and charged many corporations and bad faith on Commissioner Black in reporting the probable cost of such a measure. He wanted to know how the aforesaid letter had found its way to the committee and been submitted to the committee on appropriations. Mr. Randall said it did not come from him.

Mr. Henderson did not believe the limitation repeal would cost more than $150,000,000, and if right and just it should be cheerfully expended.

Mr. Henderson then went into an analysis of the negative vote on the bill to increase the pensions of soldiers' widows. The total vote in the negative, he said, was 66. The total Democratic vote was 64. The total Republican ayes were none. The total nays from the south were 64. The total nays from the north were 2.

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) Considering that the Confederate states pay about one-third of the taxes to the Federal government for pensions, and do not get back three-cents on the dollar; considering also that upon the foundation of the government to the present time $8 a month was considered a sufficient pension for the widow of the gentleman complained that southern members are trying to restrain the necessarily large expenditures for pensions within the rules that prevailed heretofore.

Mr Henderson—I never was more grateful for an interruption. I am glad no gentleman on this floor for his vote but I say this in reply to the gentleman from there is no section of this country that before God is under deeper and more profound obligations to pay every dollar of it than the south or that does then the southern states. Was it a day of pleasure for us when our flags were unfurled and we marched southward? Was it something we joined in and shouted when we turned our backs on home and faced towards death? For one I fought for the south as well as the north, and that day I prayed God that I had been killed at the first as much as I did to keep a roof over my own head. And now that we can sit most here together—the men who stood in armed positions against each other for four years—I think that those who cast that negative vote are under a profound moral obligation to pay every dollar of that debt. The time has come when sectional lines should be dropped, and when sixty-four members of that side of the house want that $12 a month to pay a widow, the sectional line was kept up and the bloody shirt was waved.

Mr. Outhwaite (Ohio) inquired whether the southern members could not have the discretion to vote as their consciences dictated. Were they slaves and not permitted to use labor of a citizen?

Mr. Henderson—No, not slaves. I want all members on the floor to stand as equals. I concede their constitutional right to vote as they please, but I claim the right by way of observing the constitution and of trampling it under foot. To-day the constitution of the United States will be used to cover an almost solid vote against the increase of pension bill, and yet there is hardly a constitution of the United States to be found in that section. I state here and now as my conviction, that if the gentlemen respected the constitution as they say, they would not have control of this chamber. If they represented the constitution instead of ballot box stuffing and shot guns they would not be sitting here as the result of the election. You may groan, gentlemen, but you yourselves do know, and you boast of it, too, that you will control this government in spite of the constitution. And I tell you here and now in this chamber that there are as grave crimes committed under forms of law and the constitution as there were when Sumter was fired upon. And to-day I protest against sectional control of this country with the constitution absolutely defeated. Those are my sentiments, and I have had the gauntlet was thrown down in that vote.

THE DOWNS-TABER TRIAL.

They Were Left Off the List by Mistake, and Will Be Tried.

BOSTON, Feb 26.—At the opening of the superior criminal court counsel for W. W. Downs and Mrs. Annis J. Taber made a motion that the case be placed upon the trial list. They said it stood on the December and January lists, but had been left off the February list to the great inconvenience of defendants.

The court said that the statute last that matter with the district attorney. Assistant District Attorney Adams explained that the case had been left off the February list by mistake, but would be restored and tried.

Captured a Burglar.

PALMYRA, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Cashier R. M. Smith, of the First National bank here, captured a burglar in his house after a severe struggle, and with the assistance of a neighbor turned him over to an officer. The burglar carried a complete kit of tools appropriate to his calling, and a bottle of chloroform. He evidently intended to chloroform the family, but was prevented by the coolness of Mr. Smith's wife. The gas was filled with bird seed, sure enough. The seed man got on his ear and looked at the customer in a pitying sort of a way. Then the canary bird man up and went out of the store without saying a word. When he reached the city hall he put the bag on his desk and his head, between his hands and moaned.

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NEW JERSEY IS ALL RIGHT.

The Railroad Companies Will Furnish Funds to Tide Over the Trouble.

TRENTON, Feb. 26.—An unexpected way out of financial embarrassment of New Jersey has been developed. State Treasurer Tolley is radiant with smiles and said the state affairs are all right. The railroad officials have ascertained during the past four days that if the court of errors and appeals should reverse the opinion of the supreme court, declaring the act law of 1883 unconstitutional, the roads would be permanently bound by it, and no certiorari, such as had been commenced, would be taken in order to review the taxes levied in 1885. Becoming convinced that the higher court would overrule the lower, the Philadelphia and Reading, Morris and Essex, Ramapo and Hudson and several minor railroad corporations applied for writs of certiorari in order to get a reversion of the court of errors. The court granted the writs, but upon the same terms as were imposed last year. The court ordered all real and personal property taxes paid, only exempting the franchise tax. The amount the state will receive from this source is amply sufficient to tide over its present difficulties. In consideration of the privilege granted the companies will have to pay their real and personal tax at once. The state treasurer will receive the money and had faith on Commissioner Black in reporting the probable cost of such a measure. He wanted to know how the aforesaid letter had found its way to the committee and been submitted to the committee on appropriations. Mr. Randall said it did not come from him.

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Grand From Starvation.

BRIE, Pa., Feb. 26.—An investigation case of insanity, resulting from starvation, was discovered here. Joseph Saunders, a young married man, moved here from Cleveland a month ago and became unable to find work. He was too proud to beg. He gave his fashionable wife and child the last bite in the house, and for days they existed on spring crickets, tearing his hair out of his head and attempting to kill his family. Charitable people have relieved the starving ones.

A Temperance Ticket Elected.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The temperance people of Ithaca are jubilant over the result of the town election. They elect the Ithaca, but throughout the county the nominees candidates for excise commissioners have been defeated. This means an increase in public sentiment in favor of high license.

Indian Asylum Burned.

BUFFALO, Feb. 26.—The Indian Boys and Girls' asylum, near Steamburg, was burned. The fire was caused by a defective chimney. The pupils and teachers barely escaped with their lives. The orphan will probably be rebuilt.

IN THE DOMINION.

Governor General Lansdowne's Address From the Throne.

CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE

Upon the General Prosperity of the Country—The Question of Fisheries—An Implied Threat to Intimidate the Yankees With a Marine Police.

OTTAWA Ont., Feb. 26.—The Dominion parliament opened with the usual ceremonies. Governor General Lansdowne's speech from the throne was very brief. He congratulated parliament on the harvest of last year, the prosperity and general progress of the country since the suppression of the insurrection in the northwest, and on the practical completion of the Canadian Pacific railway, which will be open for the early carriage of passengers and freight from ocean to ocean in June next.

Referring to the fishery question, he said: "Should negotiations between her majesty's government and that of the United States for the appointment of a joint commission to adjust the fishery question and to consider the best means of developing our international commerce fail to secure any satisfactory result, you will be asked to make provision for the protection of our inshore fisheries by the extension of our present system of marine police."

Among the measures to be submitted by the government is one for the organization of the people of the northwest territories in parliament, and for an amendment of the Chinese immigration act. With reference to the finances of the country he said the estimate of receipts had been fully realized, but he regretted to say the outbreak in the northwest had added largely to the expenditures of the country.

JUMBO MADE OVER.

A New Skeleton of Oak and Iron—He Will be in the Ring Again.

BORDENTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Since last fall Proprietor Wood, workmen have been preparing and stuffing the skin of Jumbo. Jumbo was 24 years of age when he died, and Proprietor Wood says he is merely a baby elephant and would probably have grown much larger. The articulated remains stand on a pedestal twelve feet long, supported by eight iron legs. Coated in whole weighing 10,000 pounds. The animal is to be harnessed with strong leather and chains about one hundred feet in length to the platform car upon which he will take his place to place. The weight of the elephant is three tons and that of the wagon about two tons.

In the interior of the great beast is a framework of oak timbers bolted together. In place of big bones two-inch rods of wrought iron are used, and run up to the frame in the body. The tusks are screwed on iron rods projecting from the head, and the glass eyes are of natural size and color. The skin, which is about one inch in thickness, is of a divorce suit, wherein the aged cripple figures as the destroyer of Coates' home.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

Work Still Progressing in Search of the Bodies.

NANTICOKE, Pa., Feb. 26.—The work of sinking the bore hole in the ill-fated mine of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke has been completed, the drill reaching a depth of 320 feet at 2:30 this morning.

When the drill pierced into the mine it fell with a sudden thud. This indicates that portions of the mine were not filled by the falling in of the hanging wall. Immediately the water began to rise, and in a few minutes had choked while running into the fifth counter. No danger is feared by the men employed in the work, as they are experienced, and they will push forward in the work of reaching the bodies until they find it absolutely unsafe to work there longer. They are 200 feet from the bottom of the roadway leading into that portion of the mine where the men are, and about 700 feet from the base of the cave-in.

CINCINNATI ELECTIONS.

A Judge Was Paid Five Dollars for His Returns.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—The tedious cross-examination of Judge Hagans before the committee is at an end, and the Republican lawyers have begun to call new witnesses for direct examination.

Rathbone, Bard and W. H. Deacon were called by the Republicans to testify as to the way the election was carried on in Precinct F, of the fourth ward. Nyncka already embodied nothing new. Deacon did, so far as it related to his own experiences. He was a Democratic judge at the precinct and testified that on the morning of the election he was paid $5 for it, and that the celebrated return on a blank of the Duckworth club was filled up to answer the purpose.

A Vitriol Thrower's Fate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Bridget Loughlin visited her husband's place of business for the purpose of inducing him to live with her again. Her pleading left him on account of general infelicity. Upon his refusal she drew from her pocket a square tin canister filled with vitriol, and attempted to dash it into his face with the intent to do him harm. But the contents of the vessel was thrown over the woman's face, neck, breast and hands. Only the hands of the man were burned. The sufferer was taken to the Chambers Street hospital, where the woman acknowledged that the throwing of the acid was solely her fault. Mr. Loughlin refused to prosecute, but was held as a witness.

They Combined to Put Out the Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—The negro inmates of the county jail at Coffeeville, Miss., set fire to the building, hoping in the confusion that would ensue generally to make their escape. Nosly, the jailor, merely opened the grating in the door of the room in which they were confined and pushed in several buckets of water, ordering the prisoners to put out the fire. They refused, and he calmly informed them that they could starve if preferred to, but he would furnish the water if they chose to extinguish the flames. After the temperature of the place had gone up a few degrees the negroes concluded to talk a will and saved themselves and the building.

Guests Escape in Night Clothes.

PITTSCOMAG, N. H., Feb. 26.—A fire originating from the stove of G. J. Brown & Co., in Bank street, spread rapidly, and spee illy consumed the entire block. The Union house was quickly destroyed that the guests had barely time to escape in their night clothing. The loss cannot be estimated, but it will be heavy.

Hudson Navigation Open.

NEWBURGH Feb 26.—he tugs Chelsey and Honeysuckle with the barge Susquehanna have left their winter quarters in the ice from New York to Newburg, thus opening navigation. A trip will be made from New York to Poughkeepsie by the propeller John L. Hasbrouck.

Baseballists Disagree.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Ferdinand A. Wyman has been retained by the minority stockholders of the Boston Baseball association, and has made application for an inspection of the books of the treasurer. Treasurer Billings said he would consider the matter.

Trunk Factory Burned.

UTICA, Feb. 26.—Delmel & Hawley's trunk factory in Herkimer was burned. Loss, $25,000, insurance, about $12,000.

A HARD FOUGHT BATTLE.

Sticking Points and Fortunes by Pounding Each Other.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—One of the hardest battles that has taken place in this vicinity for a long while came off in a suburban city and it took twenty-seven rounds to decide it. The contestants were Dennis Murphy, of Ireland, who weighed 172 pounds and stood 5 feet 10 inches, and Frank Doyle, of Boston, 168 pounds, 5 feet 8 inches. The fight took place in a coal shed, and was for a purse subscribed by a number of sporting men. A well-known Lynn dealer of the North End was the referee.

In the tenth round Murphy was hit on the chin and fell to the ground, and it was thought that he was knocked out, but he came to the scratch on the call of time, and continued the battle. In the twenty-seventh round the same tactics were repeated, and this time Murphy could not rise, and the stakes were awarded to Doyle.

Murphy had a very long reach, but Doyle, by his agility, avoided this and administered terrible punishment on his adversary's face and neck. Murphy was removed in a hack. Doyle surprised his friends by his skill in avoiding punishment, and his science in delivering blows. It is thought that another match will be arranged between the two.

HANCOCK REMEMBERED.

A Memorial Meeting Held at Governor's Island.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A memorial meeting in honor of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock was held at Governor's Island last evening under the auspices of the council of the Military Service Institution of the United States. The rooms of the institution were hung in black and decorated with battle flags and other trophies. Gen. Hancock was present with the officers and friends of his death, and his vacant chair was draped in mourning. Gen. James B. Fry presided on this occasion. The hall was crowded with friends of the commander of the late lamented general. A paper on Hancock's life and services was read by Gen. William F. Smith. The reading of letters from many distinguished men who were unable to be present and the delivery of addresses by others occupied the remainder of the evening. The meeting was altogether a touching and impressive tribute to the character and services of Gen. Hancock.

MEDALS FOR CANADIANS.

Giving Chromos for Patriotism in Putting Down Riel.

LONDON, Feb 26.—In the house of commons the committee of supply reported favorably on the granting $1,200 for medals to be distributed among the Canadian volunteers who served in the campaign against the rebellion of Louis Riel. Mr. Healy opposed the grant, and said if Canada chose to make war upon Riel she ought to pay for the medals given to her volunteers. Mr. Gladstone said Mr. William Henry Smith, late secretary for war, and Lord Randolph Churchill announced Mr. Healy and praised the bravery and patriotism of the Canadian volunteers without stint. Mr. Gladstone urged the rejection of the resolution on the ground that its adoption would create ill-feeling, but it was passed by a vote of 240 to 65.

A BARK CAPSIZED.

Rescue of Surviving Crew After Nine Days on the Wreck.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The bark Emblem, of Pictou, Philadelphia for Antwerp, capsized Jan. 9. The crew of eleven remained on the wreck nine days, during which the cook died. On the ninth day, in latitude 5, longitude 60, she was fallen in by the ship Farragut, for Shanghai from New York, which took the shipwrecked seaman aboard. The next day a part of the crew were transferred to the ship Lord Brougham, for Belfast, Ireland. Several days later the remainder of the crew were placed aboard her by the Farragut. The Emblem, which inhabited them Feb. 13 at Barbadoes.

A Hermit Dead.

READING, Pa., Feb. 26.—While a party of hunters were out on the hills of South mountain they discovered dead in his hut Conrad Nagle, who had lived the life of a hermit for nearly fifty years. He was commonly known as "Cooney" Nagle, and was about 75 years old. When 30 years of age he married a farmer's daughter, and the couple lived together for several years, Nagle being in comfortable circumstances. His wife died and he sold his farm and went into the mountains, where he built a hut and there he built a hut and lived alone. He shunned society, frequently seeing no person for months. It has been his custom for years to sell all eggs twice a week, on his wife's grave and pray.

Sad Fate of Twin Sisters.

READING, Pa., Feb. 26.—Twin daughters, aged 5 years, of a man named Lillie, who owns a grist mill in Rush township, strayed into the mill. Their clothing became entangled in the shafts and they were whirled around with each revolution for over an hour. When they were finally released the skull of one was fractured, the body terribly mutilated, death having occurred after the first few revolutions. The other is alive but can hardly recover.

Fell From a Tower.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—Shortly after 8 o'clock **Alexander Ross**, an employe of the Electric Light company, fell from a tower for the purpose of replacing the burned out carbons. He had just reached the platform at the top when he and only fell over the railing and came down to the ground, a distance of 150 feet. His body was horribly mangled and he lived but a short time after. He was married and 28 years old.

Hungarian Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—A Connellsville, Pa., special says: A large body of Hungarians marched the entire length of the Mt. Pleasant branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad compelling those at work in the various mines and coke ovens to stop their work and flee for safety. A number of pistol shots were fired, but as far as known no one was engaged in, but no serious results are reported.

The McCormick Strike.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Three of the owners and two managers of the McCormick Reaper works gave an interview to two delegates from the strikers. It is said the delegates conceded that the trouble of arranging a settlement had arisen from the interference of outsiders with the strikers. Another conference will be held, at which it is thought some adjustment of the difficulties will be made.

Fell Dead in His Speech.

DES MOINES, Feb. 26.—Judge **James L. Mitchell**, of Nebraska, while addressing the convention of early Iowa lawmakers of this city this afternoon, dropped dead on the floor of the opera house. He was just concluding his speech with the sentence, "I love the old soldiers of Iowa," when he fell to the floor in an apoplectic faint, dying immediately.

BRITISH CABINET.

A Rumor That Chamberlain Will Retire From the Ministry.

THE GOVERNMENT'S IRISH POLICY.

Gladstone Gets General Assent to His Irish Policy—Modified Land Laws and Abolition of Coercion, With Ultimate Home Rule—Matters on the Continent.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The result of the cabinet meeting has not become officially known, but it is rumored that Mr. Gladstone succeeded in obtaining general assent to a definite plan for the Irish policy of the government, including the modified land laws, abolition of coercion and ultimate local government. Mr. Chamberlain alone expressed his views in opposition to home rule. It is thought likely that he will retire from the ministry. There has been a good deal of excitement in political and club circles for a few days past upon the growing influence of Mr. Morley in the cabinet. It is asserted that the chief secretary for Ireland has assisted even Mr. Gladstone, who seems to be fascinated by his new colleague's brilliant yet practical methods in statesmanship. This is not confined to the domain of Irish problems alone. Mr. Gladstone's action in the Greek question, which has caused some surprise by its decision from which he has rejected of him, is attributed to the new influence. The Times refers to the government's policy as unexpectedly vigorous, and this expresses the general view.

The debate yesterday in the Prussian diet on the educational bill revealed the fact that the clericals have not made up their minds to act with the government, despite the tempting bait thrown out by the proposed modification of the May laws. The impression is confirmed that Herr Windthorst intends to prevent the passing the vain that the repeal of the portions of those laws included in the government's bill on the subject would not materially strengthen the position of the Roman Catholic party in regard to religious education. Windthorst insists upon a total abrogation of the May laws as the condition of his party's abandoning the long continued clerical policy of blocking Bismarck's schemes of general legislation. He will, it is said cause to be proposed an amendment to the government's bill when it reaches the proper stage, and raise the square issue with the chancellor on making the repeal of the obnoxious laws absolute. It is believed that this movement will succeed, as the support of the clericals is necessary for the successful carrying out of Prince Bismarck's designs for the internal economy of empire.

A BUSY LIFE ENDED.

Career of Uninterrupted Activity of an Aged Physician.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 26.—Dr. Joseph H. Smith died yesterday morning age 83. He graduated from the Brunswick (Me.) Medical school in 1829, was for many years a prominent physician of Dover, N. H., was prominently connected with the district and state medical societies; delivered the annual address at Dartmouth in 1848; served one term in the state senate, was in the senate; voted for Lewis Cass as presidential elector; served as governor's councillor in 1851-52; represented the city of Lowell two years, and for several years published a Democratic weekly; four 1841 The Lowell Times, and conducted it until its purchase by Campbell & Bowers, when he took charge of the Courier. He leaves a son and two daughters, Mrs. Edward Hill and Miss Lizzie Smith, residents of Washington.

The Watertown Murder Trial.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 26.—In the Duncan murder trial, after testimony concerning the finding of the body of Van Schaick by Duncan the day before the former's disappearance, Henry Van Schaick testified that he had seen Duncan was still found Duncan about to drive away with Mrs. Hazel. He called to him and asked him where. Emory Van Schaick was. Duncan replied that he had seen him the night before. The witness said that Duncan colored up when asked the question.

Theft by a So-Called Reporter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—At a party held at the residence of Mr. Horne, Brooklyn, E. D., a man representing himself to be a reporter for a Brooklyn paper called and was shown into the back room, where he left his hat and coat. After getting the names of all the guests present and being hospitably entertained, he left, taking with him a fine overcoat that was in place of his own. The man is an impostor.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Detective Gregory, of the Pennsylvania railroad, is looking after the matter of the abuse of the commutation tickets on the line of that road.

Mrs. Hall, who is in the employ of the Reading railroad at Palladelphia have been systematically robbing shippers by opening packages and removing goods.

In a rocking mad in battle, Dallas and St. Louis with fifteen battles, Dallas fowls won the odd battle. Sixty thousand dollars changed hands.

Master Workman Powderly went to Quebec to see the archbishop in regard to the attitude of the church on the question of Knights of Labor.

The house will receive a pension, by special act, of $2 000 a year.

The British steamer Rover collided with the steamship Clarabel in New York quarantine and was beached to keep her from sinking. Crew and cargo saved.

Extensive improvements are to be made on Coney Island for the coming season.

A French sold se shot twice at M. Clemenceau, the premier, while delivering a speech in the chamber of deputies at Paris.

Signal Officer Hazen has begun suit for $100,000 against Jones, of The New York Herald, for libel.

Samuel Hbed, of the Eighth cavalry, wl l be shot at Matamoras, Mex., for desertion and the murder of a rich Jew named Brock.

Hugh Canon, who attempted to take the life of United States Senator Stanford, in Salt Lake City, has been released with a nominal fine of $35.

Tow Toronto board of trade has adopted resolutions asking the government to enlarge the St. Lawrence canal to compete with the Erie canal in handling east bound freight.

Nathan L. Baker, of Portland, and Al White, of Oregon City, have been arrested, and will be tried under the Ku Klux law for taking part in recent outrages against Chinese.

Fuller Brothers, fruit makers of Middletown, N. Y., have assigned to Henry W. Wiggins.

Geo. Crook and Geronimo have had an interview, in which the latter refused to surrender unconditionally.

Harrison Phoshon, proprietor of the Virginia hotel at Fortress Monroe, Va., is dead.

Compton's
PURE Philadelphia ICE CREAM

Parties, Weddings and Receptions served with individual Harlequin Brick Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, Water Ices and Frozen Fruits delivered promptly, well packed in Ice.

COMPTON'S CONFECTIONERY & BAKERY, 26 West Front St.

TRY, TRY, TRY!

B. T. Barnes' FLAXSEED Cough Drops

Manufactured on the premises.

FRONT STREET, opposite Post Office.

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REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

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BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 988.

Headquarters for

VOEHL'S Bread, Cake, Pies, Pastry, etc.

15 West Front Street, Confectionery of all Kinds.

Having bought out the business of A. Warnock, call the attention of my patrons to my stock of a variation of fine cakes Fine Pies, Bread, etc.

NEW ENGLAND BREAD A SPECIALTY.

The old stand at 68 Somerset street, will be in charge of Mrs. Warnock, to whom I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

JACOB VOEHL

Successor to A. Warnock, No. 15 West Front street Plainfield, New Jersey. 6-1-y.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

and

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warerooms and residence No. 14 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, no

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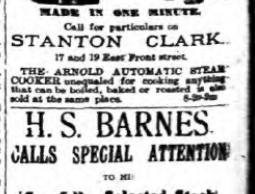

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Call for particulars on

STANTON CLARK.

17 and 19 East Front street.

THE ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER unequaled for cooking anything that can be boiled, baked or roasted is also sold at the same place. 6-20-3m

H. S. BARNES

CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HIS

Carefully Selected Stock of Holiday Goods

WHICH HE IS SELLING AT

STRICTLY NEW YORK PRICES.

17 and 19 Front Street, East.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE NAVY.

Rough Draft of a Bill For the Guidance of the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The rough draft of a bill providing for the reconstruction of the navy, was laid before the naval committee on naval affairs, as a basis for the committee to work on. It proposes the construction of two vessels of 8,000 tons, with torpedo outfit, to cost $2,530,000 each; three protected double-bottomed cruisers, of between 7,500 and 8,000 tons displacement, to have guns of not more than 10,000 each; four first-class torpedo boats, costing in the aggregate $4,000,000; one torpedo cruiser of 800 tons, to cost not more than $200,000. Two vessels are to be built at once, with the completion of the monitors. One of the cruisers is to be built, and one of the monitors completed, in the navy yards. The remainder are to be given out by contract, if suitable contracts can be made; otherwise they, too, are to be built by the government in the navy yards. Armor plates and part of the machinery may be bought abroad. One million dollars is appropriated for ordnance, to be constructed in the navy yards, and provisions are made for the purchase of necessary plants and tools.

LAW FOR IMPORTERS.

Secretary Manning Writes a Letter and Makes Various Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Manning sent a long letter to Senator Allison, chairman of the senate sub-committee on undervaluations. The secretary condemns increased penalties for undervaluations where no fraud is alleged as unfair and imprudent—a virtual confiscation of property where no wrong doing is charged and no trial provided. A larger, better drilled more capable appraising force at New York city is urged. An extension of the present system of consular invoices is opposed, as entailing needless labor productive of unsatisfactory results. A return to a system of rewards for informers is opposed. The secretary again urges the passage of the bill he has drafted, in relation to protest and appeals. Legislation discriminating against the consignment system is deprecated.

DAVIDSON IN HAVANA.

The Ex-Sheriff of New York is Going Into Business.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The intimate and political friend of ex-Sheriff Alexander V. Davidson is said to be the latest arrival in Havana, Cuba. According to the story, Davidson went from here to Florida, and after remaining there about a week he sailed on a small steamer that runs from Key West to Havana.

The ex-sheriff has made arrangements to engage in business in Havana, and has written to friends here that he believes that he will be able to make considerable money in the next few years, and should he succeed he will pay a visit to Gotham. He is much pleased with his new home.

He also wrote to one of his relatives to obtain a passport for Mrs. Davidson, and leave her come on to Havana as soon as possible.

CABLE MATTERS.

Correcting Errors About the History of Cable Telegraphy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The latest number of the London Electrician contains a correction of the statement in a previous number that the Commercial Cable was at one time the only line working between Europe and America. The paper now finds that though there was trouble on the land lines in America in the winter of 1877-78 on other cables, the cables themselves were intact, and communication was not suspended. It also corrects the statement that the Atlantic was the quickest time on record for sending a message and getting an answer between New York and London. Much better time has been made by the Direct and other cables.

Down a Fifty Foot Embankment.

ATTICA, N. Y., Feb. 26.—A Lackawanna engineer ran off the track near Wirt and fell down a fifty foot embankment, killing Fireman C. B. Graham.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—For Saturday—Fair weather in Indiana, Illinois and districts east of the Mississippi river with slowly rising temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stock Prices Weak and Declining Under Bear Pressure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet, $4.86½@4.86. Governments firm. Currency 6s, 105½ bid; 4s, 125½ bid; 4½s, 107½ bid.

The stock market opened steady, but on a selling by the coal shares and Pacific Mail prices fell away rapidly. Lackawanna declined from 97 to 93, per cent. The market then became extremely dull and weak, and continued to decline in a moderate buying movement prices recovered most of the early decline. In the afternoon the market has been wrecked when the bears began selling the Vanderbilt stocks. The week end unsettled.

Prices closed as follows:

W. U. Telegraph	72	Del. & Hudson	107¾
Adams Express	140	Del. Lack. & West	137
A. & Pt. Express	40	Denver	16
Ill. C., R. & Q.	118	Erie	31
N. Y. Central	103¾	Kansas & Texas	20¼
N. J. Central	69¾	Lake Shore	87¾
Illinois Central	120¾	Mich. Cent. & West	75
Ohio Central	15	Morris & Essex	136
Michigan Central	73	Northern Pacific	30¾
Northern Pacific	30¾	Do. pref.	74¾
Ohio & Miss.	27	Ohio & Miss. West	21
Central Pacific	42¾	Ohio & Mississippi	21
Pacific Mail	49¾	Pacific Mail	49¾
Missouri	78¾	Panama	132
Texas Pacific	12¾	Rock Island	133
Pittsburgh & L.	130	St. Paul	97¾
Allen & Term. Rights	34	Wabash	20¾
Wabash Pref. Rights	67¾	Western Union	85¾
Canada Pacific	42¾	Ore. & Nav.	103¾
Chesapeake	16¾	Oregon Trans.	31
Ches. & Ohio	16¾	Wells Fargo	—

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—FLOUR—No material change in prices; Minnesota extra, $4.25@4.60; city mill extra, $4.60@4.80; winter wheat low grades, $3.50@4.25; fair to good, $4.25@4.60; choice to fancy, $4.60@4.80.

WHEAT—Opened dull, weak, lower, declined and ruled closing weak, and 1c to 1½c lower. Spot lots closed dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 82, No. 2 red at 81½@82, No. 3 red at 80½@81, and ungraded spring at 81@82; No. 2 red March, closing at 81½@81¾.

CORN—Opened more dull and irregular, closing after frequent fluctuations ¼ to ½c lower for all positions. Spot trade was decidedly weak, and sold down from ¼ to ½c lower. Spot sales of No. 2 at 57½@57¾, and 1c to 1½c lower, the latter in store; steamer yellow at 58½@58¾, and ungraded mixed at 57½@58; steamer yellow at 58c, and ungraded mixed at 57@57½; No. 2 mixed February, 58@58¼c.

OATS—Dull, very quiet, closing easy, and 1@1½c lower. Spot lots closed dull and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 white at 34@35c; No. 2 white at 33@34c; No. 3 at 32@32½c.

RYE—Dull, weaker, nominal; state, nothing.

BARLEY—Dull, weak, nominal; two-rowed Canada, 70@72c.

PORK—Quiet, firm, $10.00@10.75.

LARD—Quiet, firm, $6.25@6.30.

BUTTER—Quiet, firm; Creamery, Orange county, 28@30c; Western, 24@28c; Elgin, 30c; State dairy, 24@28c; Western, 24@28c; Western factory, 22@26c; Western imitation creamery, 20@24c; State dairy, 22@26c; Western dairy, 20@24c; Western imitation, 18@22c; Ohio, 24@28c; Ohio dairy, 22@26c; Ohio imitation creamery, 20@24c; Ohio factory, 20@24c; Western, 24@28c; Western dairy, 20@24c; Western imitation creamery, 20@24c; Western

TILDEN AT HOME.

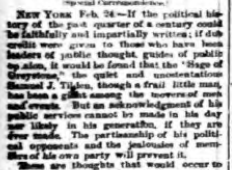
HIS PALATIAL CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

Greystone, the Country Seat in Which He Now Lives—His House at Gramercy Park, the Former Scene for Politicians—Mr. Tilden's Tastes and Studies.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—If the political history of the past quarter of a century could be faithfully and impartially written; if dub cruelty were given to those who have been leaders of public thought, guides of public opinion, it would be found that the "Sage of Greystone," the quiet and unostentatious Samuel J. Tilden, though a frail little man, has been a giant among the movers of men and events. But an acknowledgment of his public services cannot be made in his day nor likely in his generation, if they are ever made. The partisanship of his political opponents and the jealousies of members of his own party will prevent it.

Those are thoughts that would occur to an unprejudiced observer after visiting Greystone and seeing Mr. Tilden among his charts and books and studies.



GREYSTONE.

Mr. Tilden's country seat at Greystone is situated on the east bank of the Hudson, about eighteen miles from the New York city hall, and is one of the first among the beautiful homes of America. It was built by John T. Waring, a Massachusetts hat manufacturer, who made his money, it is said, by using convict labor. The building and farms of about 500 acres cost him $400,000. Mr. Tilden bought it in 1879 and has since been constantly at work improving it. Since then that is not strange to say he has been inspecting the various portions of his "farm" as he calls it, and it is a farm and an exceedingly well regulated one, the stock being the very best procurable. The greenhouses and grapery, erected during this year, are at present taking much of Mr. Gould's attention. He purposes to rival Mr. Gould in his collection of plants and his fruit houses are designed to supply grapes and peaches all the year round. But it is the fisheries of the house that interest one most, particularly at this season. I can never forget an incident of my first visit to Greystone. It was in the fall of '80. My guide through the house on that occasion was Mr. Andrew H. Green, the ex-comptroller of New York city, who resides with Mr. Tilden. A telegram caused Mr. Green to excuse himself from me for a time whilst I enjoyed the works of art and magnificent old clocks in the spacious hall which runs through the house from front to rear. Being attracted to the farther end of the hall, I passed Mr. Tilden's study just as the door opened, when I saw a picture that startled me. Mr. Tilden was then a confirmed invalid, with a napkin pinned over his chest, and his niece, Miss Pelton, assisting him with his food, for the carrying of which his hands were too shakingly. This was at a time when papers throughout the country were calling on him to again be a candidate for the presidency. I then thought of how few could understand that his feeble body carried one of the brightest intellects of our time. What a mistake it would have been made for the corpse-raisers, and I refrained from telling of it until now, when Mr. Tilden's condition is better known. Mr. Tilden has been for years a victim of neuralgia of the use of his hands. The reinsertion of the vocal chords will not permit him to speak above a whisper, and at most scarcely that. During the last condition I very good for one who has just passed his 72d birthday.

MR. TILDEN IN HIS STUDY.

How students devote as much time to their books as Mr. Tilden, and fewer possess such a library as his, is a wonder. The faculty of getting, analyzing and retaining all they read. I took a hasty glance at the numerous books which were carefully arranged by his study table. They all appeared to be either the memoirs of statesmen or pertained to statesmanship or economic subjects in some form. Mr. Tilden reads in the English, German and Italian, each devoted to some special subject. Through the services of his amanuensis and two secretaries he is enabled to bring to hand immediately any work he desires to refer to. Often he will send a special messenger to his city home in Gramercy park for a book he noted down in his memorandum. Like the great general he is, he has a room devoted to topography, where maps and charts of the whole world are kept for reference. In the same thoughtful way he minutely plans every contingency that excellent taste could suggest from a study on up in the cupola to the powerful telescope in the upper chamber of the tower. The northern wing of the building is devoted, with the exception of a spacious billiard room, to the library, which is a model of its department. The walls of the house are lined with books of sets of the choicest kind, principally bound in half calf, and there are duplicates of the favorites in the library. After a fine dinner, served with exquisite taste and in which all of the delicacies are procurable in the season, the host and his guests repair to the library, the atmosphere of the house here accommodates of no smoking. The latter and general conversation then follows. The guests are usually given to understand beforehand the character of the entertainment, so that they may be prepared to discuss the topics of the day. Mr. Tilden's dining room is spacious, but of quiet design. It is surrounded by pictures of the great statesmen of the past, and the mantelpiece is surmounted with a fine bust of Webster. Mr. Tilden's table service is of the finest, together with which are choice cut glass and the finest linen in use. Absolutely no liquors

THE GRAMERCY PARK HOUSE.

tion of the building. While Mr. Tilden lives these houses shall continue to be the resort for the leaders of the party whose interests have been assiduously fostered there, and where its younger members may draw inspiration and learn political wisdom. They are, in fact, being educated to statesmanship, and for that reason are of interest to every citizen.

S. H. HOMAN.

Sam Small, the Evangelist.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Sam Small, his wife and four children have been in this city for a week. The head of the family has come to assist Sam Jones in waging war on the devil, and if they do not break up some long standing friendships between Chicagoans and the evil one it is not because they are not painting him black enough. The career and style of the Rev. Sam Jones is familiar to most readers, but he is no way more interesting than that of his associate.

Sam Small comes from an old and honored Louisiana family, was born in New Orleans, had his education in the best college of this country, his is not yet 35 years old, but has had an eventful career. Journalism was his first choice as a profession, and he wrote many original and forcible articles that drew attention from all quarters. As a stenographer and penman he is proficient, and has reported some of the most noted trials in the south. He was successive-

SAM SMALL.

ly private secretary to Governors Toombs, Alexander H. Stephens and Gen. Joseph E. Brown. Like many other clever writers, Sam became fond of spending his time in convivial company, and was frequently unfitted for work by long periods of drunkenness, which were often of a desperate character. When once started on a spree he would not desist until nature could no longer stand the strain, and he would then become completely prostrated. During these times of recuperation he wrote the verses and negro sketches of "Old 88," that have made him familiar everywhere to newspaper readers. His speech is singularly forcible, polished and elegant, and he possesses in a very marked degree the natural eloquence of the educated southerner. He was in constant demand in political conventions and offices when in a sensible condition would astonish his hearers by the brilliancy of thought and aptness of expression. Once, when in Washington on a delegation, he was so overcome by dissipation at a banquet as to fall asleep. He was nudged by a friend, who said: "Come, Sam, they are waiting for you to speak." On that Adolph inquired Sam, in a drowsy sort of way. Being told the subject, he rose and braced himself against a corner of the table and delivered such a brave and graceful speech that it was voted the success of the evening.

His conversion and reformation are the most remarkable things in his career. One night he suddenly left his dissolute companions and went home, never again to be seen in their company. It was done with the determination of a flash of lightning, and for a long time his former comrades did not know what had become of him. He had stopped the course of debauch, as though struck dead in the midst of a feast. He is now an inveterate cigarette smoker, and defends the habit.

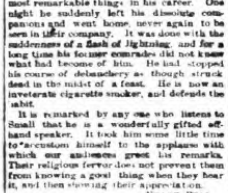
It is remarked by any one who listens to Small that he is a wonderfully gifted self-hand speaker. It took him some little time to "accustom himself to the applause with which his utterances were greeted, but he remarked that the Christian fervor does not prevent them from knowing a good thing when they hear it, and then showing their appreciation.

FRANK BELL.

The McCullough Monument.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The design for the monument to be erected to the memory of the great actor, McCullough has been definitely decided upon, and steps are now being taken to raise the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the memorial. The committee have adopted a design in the simple style of the Roman republic, of which a sketch is given above. It is proposed to construct a crypt for the remains, and the superstructure is to be of granite thirty-two feet high, surmounted by a statue of Pana.



THE PROPOSED MONUMENT.

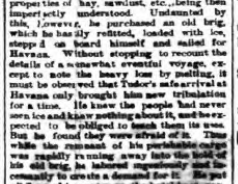
The open arch will cover a statue of the great actor and beyond, bevel slopes to the chords of the arch, on which is inscribed upon a pedestal five feet high. In deference to the wishes of the family and the strongly expressed public opinion, it has been decided to erect the monument in Philadelphia. The cost of the work will be about $2,000. It is left by the committee having the matter in charge that this sum should be the limit. The friends of whom no one had more, in a last tribute to one of the most gifted of men. Few more had so many sincere admirers, which were to be found in the humbler friends of more gentle companions, and few men had a smaller number of bitter enemies than the late John McCullough. Therefore it is confidently expected that the small sum necessary to erect a visible monument to the man whose genius will ever be a tower of fame, a monument such as one sum of money can buy, will be promptly forthcoming as a loving tribute from the host of friends who remain to him.

W. M. YOUNG.

HARVESTING ICE.

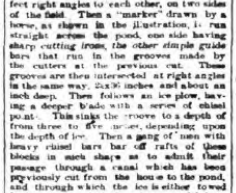
An Industry of This Century—How the Crystal Cakes Are Gathered.

The gathering and storing of ice is a Yankee invention. It was Frederick Tudor who thought of it, and it could be have known at the same time the amount of high-way robbery in the shape of everlasting ice bills that he was helping on our present civilization he likely would have buried the idea at once; or had he known the amount of this pressed material that is consumed annually over the bars of our land or in the deadly ice cream, his name would be associated with that of the inventor of whiskey itself in the memories of our people. But the inventor believed he was devising a scheme that would be a boon to mankind, and taking a life all, maybe it has. Undaunted to develop his enterprise was met with obstacles of every kind, of which the following is a brief summary: Beginning in the year 1805 and most modest manner in the winter of 1806 he gathered ice from Fresh Pond, a lake near Cambridge, Mass., improvising implements that would amuse a modern ice handler to look upon. But ice cream had not yet been invented, the demand for the stored product was small, few became attracted by the new business and Mr. Tudor continued to monopolize the ice trade for twenty-seven years. Then, in 1833, the grand ice total gathered amounted to 4,300 tons, which is now exceeded by some private ice houses. But, as will be seen, even this small stock proved an ample supply to satisfy both the local and foreign trade. Just about this time Mr. Tudor became impressed with the feasibility of ship ping ice to tropical ports. He tried to find a vessel to carry his crystallized product. The ship owners demurred. They feared rapid melting on the way would endanger the vessel's safety, the protective properties of hay, sawdust, etc., being then imperfectly understood. Undaunted by this, however, he purchased an old brig, which he has ily refitted, loaded with ice, and on board himself sailed for Havana. Without stopping to recount the details of a somewhat eventful voyage, except to note the heavy loss by melting, it must be observed that Tudor's arrival at Havana only brought him new tribulation for a time. He knew the people had never seen ice and his having nothing to sell, he never supposed he would be obliged to teach them its use. But he found they were afraid of it. Thus while the remnant of his perishable cargo was rapidly running away into the sea, with his old brig, he labored ingeniously and incessantly to create a demand for it. He put up loads of ice water on the hotel tops, paying for the privilege, and charging extra for the cooling beverage. The natives tasted it cautiously and quickly spit it out at first, but at length finding its harmless they began to drink it freely. Then Mr. Tudor took away the free pitchers and opened a shop where he sold the ice, charging only a small price for it. But the cargo was thus of little direct pecuniary profit but it made a foreign demand for ice, and subsequent cargoes brought handsome returns.



MARKING AND PLOWING THE ICE FIELD.

The present method of ice harvesting is the same the country over, but as it takes place in the most severe of weather and in regions necessarily remote from populated localities, a brief description will be found interesting. In the plan selected the ice men select the ice field, and with a straight edge and square mark off two lines at perfect right angles to each other, on two sides of the field. Then a "marker" drawn by a horse, as shown in the illustration, is run straight across the pond, one side having sharp cutting irons, the other dull grade bars that run in the grooves made by the cutters at the previous cut. These grooves are then intersected at right angles in the same way. Each block is about an inch deep. Then follows an ice plow, having a deeper blade with a series of chisel points. This sinks the groove to a depth of from three to five inches, depending upon the depth of ice. Then a gang of men with heavy rimsel bars bar off rafts of these blocks in such shape as to admit their passage through a canal which has been previously cut from the house to the pond, and through which the ice is either towed by horses or pushed along by men using pike poles to the hoisting aprons at the dock. During their progress the cakes are again scratched by men. Stationed at different bridges over the canal.



LIFTING THE ICE INTO ICE HOUSE.

**At the end of the canal near the ice house rises an endless chain of buckets operated by steam power, on which the ice is hoisted, each block catching a cake and drawing it up. Here the ice spreads this cake in a continuous stream from whence it is run on tramways and then is slid into the various ice houses. Here great care in descending the cakes, where the blocks are stored by hand. Vessel in the west, it being necessary to have room to allow for circulation of air and escape of water. These endless chain elevators were a great invention, and they correctly estimated the process of housing ice. Before their advent each block of ice had to be conveyed separately by horse power and the cost

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8. No. 45 PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1886. Price Two Cents.

Cent-a-word Corner

WANTED—A man and wife without children to take charge of house and garden. Man must understand care of horses, also gardening. Wife must be a good cook and laundress. A rare chance for right couple. Address J. H. M., office of Evening News. 2-26-2d

1000 LOADS of dirt wanted for grading. Apply to Charles H. Hand, corner 5th and Grove streets. 2-26-6

WANTED—Partner, half interest, $3; one good local business. No capital. Address "Confidence," office of Evening News. 2-26-2

COAL WANTED for general house work. Apply at Craig Place. 2-27-1f

STORE TO LET—Large possession immediately on Front street. Inquire 1390. 2-27-1

STORAGE for furniture, etc., on ground floor of brick building. Enquire City Mills. 2-9-1

GIRL WANTED for general housework at 10 West Front st. 2-6-tf

HORSE FOR SALE—$30, or will exchange for anything that don't eat. Lock Box 948. 2-6-3

GOLD WATCH CHARM, with picture of a lady's silk umbrella in case. Finder will please leave same at Mrs. S. H. Whitney's store; reward will be paid. 2-6-3

PARTIES DESIRING to rent a nice house, well located, 4-room station, and have a desirable tenant to board with them, can be accommodated by applying to E. C. Manley, 33 and 35 opposite depot. 2-4-4

A FARMER with a small quantity of hay and timothy seed will find a purchaser by writing at C. E. Taffan's, 30 Manning Ave. 2-2-3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Popular boarding house at Asbury Park, accommodates 40 or 50 guests; one block from shore. Apply to E. C. Manley, 33 and 35 opposite depot. 2-26-1f

FOR SALE or let, a house and lot, 13 rooms and bath, Madison avenue and Fifth street. J. Reed. 2-6-tf

BUILDING PLOT FOR SALE—50 feet square, on Fourth and Fifth streets and Plainfield avenue or will trade for property in the city. Enquire of C. E. Taffan, real estate agent, 30 Manning Ave. Bargains in Real Estate. Property in the city of Plainfield, and suburban property. 2-2-1f

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. H. Drake, 14 West Front street. 2-2-3

TO LET—Handsomely furnished house at a very reasonable rent. Centrally located. Address Box 1390, or call at Evening News office. 2-2-3

TO LET—Two large, sunny connecting rooms for one night with board. House very centrally located. Address Desirable, care of Evening News office. 2-2-1

Election Notices.

Republican Primary.

The Republicans of North Plainfield will hold a primary in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street on Thursday evening next, March 4, at eight o'clock, for the nomination of Mayor and two Councilmen, and to decide on a map to be raised by tax for borough purposes; and also for the election of assessor for road purposes in said Borough. Election to be held March 9, 1886. Signed,

ISAAC BROKAW,
DANIEL I. SMALLEY,
Executive Committee.

2-26-4

North Plainfield Borough Primary.

The voters of the Borough of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house, on Somerset street, on Tuesday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock, for the nomination of Mayor, two Councilmen, and to fix the sum to be raised by tax for Borough purposes; and also for the election of assessor for road purposes, to be voted for at the borough election to be held March 9, 1886.

JOHN H. JACKSON, chairman of last meeting.

Republican Primary.

The Republicans of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street, on Friday evening next, March 5, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of nominating officers to be voted for at the Township election to be held March 9, 1886, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHAS. PLACE,
Chairman last meeting.

2-26-2

North Plainfield Township Primary.

The voters of the Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet at the basement of the new school house, on Somerset street, on Wednesday evening, March 3d, at 7:30 o'clock, for the nomination of Township officers to be voted for at the Township Election to be held Tuesday, March 9, 1886, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Chairman last meeting.

Professional Cards.

DUDAM & STILLMAN
Counsellors at Law, Stillman's Block Rooms 1 and 2, Plainfield, N. J.
George P. Dudam. M. Stillman.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
46 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic substitute for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
Office and residence, Dudley's Hotel, Somerset street (2 doors East Second street). Gas administered. Office hours 9 till 5. 12-12-tf

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Plans and specifications prepared for all classes of buildings. Residence Plainfield, N. J. 2-20-1f

EARL & JACQUES
Civil Engineers and Surveyors, office 34 West Front street, P. O. Box 1011, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of property, and general engineering work. Improved sewerage grade sent to any part of the country.

A. OAKLEY, JR.
Architect, No. 44 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-12-1f

F. A. DUNHAM,
No. 5 Park avenue, Coward's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield is prepared to do everything in his line with neatness and dispatch. 2-27-1f

GEORGE W. CARPENTER,
Builder and Contractor. The repairing of legal buildings a specialty. Practical experience in Shoeburyport, Mass., and Plainfield. Shop on Second street, near Watchung avenue. Orders left at Dudley House will receive prompt attention. Office, Arlington Park avenue, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON,
Lawyer at Law, will buy and sell real estate on commission, and negotiate loans and take charge of property. Official searches procured if desired. Office charge.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN
Homœopathist and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

WILSON & CUDDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, Office, Journal of Building, Second street.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

Educational.

ELOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss C. Alberti, P. O. Box 1011.

WANTED.
By a lady of experience a few scholars in French and German grammar system. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 748.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1008.

MISS BETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Music. Given at residence either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes or individuals. P. O. Box 1281.

ART SCHOOL.
Instruction in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon and Pencil Sketching. Painting of Portraits a specialty. For terms call at Studio, No. 1 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. M. E. Mooney.

J. L. McVOY,
Teacher of Music, Class or private lessons. Piano and Organ a specialty. Studio, 7 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J. 2-26-1f

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE—January 20, 1886—Rachel R. Boice, the administratrix of David J. Boice, deceased, hereby gives notice to Lloyd Corbitt, [illegible]

On application of the above named Administratrix it is ordered that the said Administratrix give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said deceased to bring in their demands or claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by putting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the county of Union, for two months and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS for the said period, and that a copy of this order shall be ready to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said time, and that after the time being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever precluded from his or her action, demands or claim against the said Administratrix.

2-4-6w IAS. J. GERBER, Surrogate.

Special Notices.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
The undersigned, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation, I do hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debt that she may contract.

PHILIP R. RADOR.
Dated February 24, 1886.

REGISTERED—Jersey Bull. Signal Board. Apply to John Sweeny, Union street, between 7th and 8th street, near Depot. 2-26-3

WOOD PEGS PAID.
Cash paid for split oak cut off clothing, also for old gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Main street, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 2-26-1m

MUSIC.
J. F. Fischer, Violinist, Pianist and Musical Director. Music furnished for Concerts, Balls, Parties, etc. Office No. 8 Fourth avenue, New York City. 2-6-6m

ALBERT SMITH,
Manufacturer of Iron Railings, Columns, Wrought Iron Settees, Iron Sashes, Iron Shutters, Iron Gratings, Coatings for Roofs, Bolts, Awning Frames. Iron Work of every kind. Blacksmithing. Jobbing promptly attended to. 73 New Jersey R. R. avenue, Newark, N. J. 9-15-6m

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer kept by C. E. Taffan for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

	1886.		1885.
6 a. m.	9	6 a. m.	28
12 m.	13	12 m.	31
10 m.	22	10 p. m.	36
3 p. m.	23	3 p. m.	41

Miniature Almanac.

1886.		1885.
Sunrise	6.36 a. m.	Sunrise 6.36 a. m.
Sun Sets	5.49 p. m.	Sun Sets 5.49 p. m.
Moon Rises	2.14 a.m.	Moon Rises 2.14 a. m.

☞ COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING OUR FORMS FOR PRESS.

JOTTINGS.

—Now is the time for Pope's fur caps and gloves.

—The Barry Post fair at Rahway is promising a great success.

—Glaziers have been kept busy to-day putting in glass which was broken by the wind.

—The trains on the P. and R. Railroad were more or less delayed by the storm last night.

—Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin lectures Monday evening in Reform Hall, in the W. C. T. U. course; subject, "Barriers to Success."

—A. R. Venable and J. A. Scott, two worthy colored men, have formed a co-partnership as per their notice among our business cards.

—Judge Ulrich devoted all day to-day to the examination of applicants for relief from the city poor fund. Up to noon 14 persons had applied for relief.

—Messrs. Spicer and Hubbard employ some sixteen persons in their factory, and have the most improved machinery in the production of builders' materials.

—Rev. F. A. H. Kline of Summit has resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church to accept a call elsewhere. He will preach his farewell sermon to-morrow.

—Miss Mary A. Coleman, eldest daughter of the Elizabeth City Clerk, died suddenly of paralysis at her father's residence on Thursday night, aged thirty-four years.

—The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield will hold their regular March meeting in the parlor of Warren street house on Friday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

—The Crescent and Rutgers College polo teams will contest in a game of polo at the Crescent rink to-night. The Crescents defeated the Rutgers team in a previous game, and the game to-night is looked forward to with interest.

—The sudden disappearance Thursday of Morton A. Smith of Martinsville, the blacksmith, has caused a sensation in that neighborhood. He has left behind him a wife and two children. His father is a blacksmith, and resides in Westfield.

—The falling of a telegraph pole near Metuchen yesterday afternoon delayed the trains on the Pennsylvania track nearly half an hour. The pole and wires fell across the track and interrupted telegraphic communication with New Brunswick.

—The Rev. G. C. Maddock, pastor of the Putnam M. E. church, New Brunswick, was presented yesterday afternoon with a handsome gold watch as a token of the high personal esteem in which he is held by his congregation and general well wishers throughout the city.

—A very pleasant social was given by Mr. and Mrs. John Tappan at their residence, Mt. Tabor, on Friday evening last. The party consisted principally of friends from New Durham. After partaking of a bountiful repast, dancing was continued until the early dawn of day.

—The Somerset County Prohibitionists will hold a meeting in the Somerville Court House next Friday afternoon at half-past one o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. Mr. Opdyke of Rahway and Rev. Mr. McCormick of High Bridge. A meeting will also be held in the evening.

—The term of Prosecutor Wm. R. Wilson of this county, expires the first of April, but we believe it is pretty generally conceded that he will be re-appointed by Gov. Abbett, he having served but one term, and it being customary to re-appoint unless there is some special reason for contrary action, which we do not think exists in this case, as Mr. Wilson has given very general satisfaction.—Rahway Democrat.

The Wind Storm in this Vicinity.

The wind storm in this vicinity yesterday was the severest known here for several years. About 5.30 o'clock last evening the covering of the scuttle on Henry Fiker's house on West Front street was blown from its position and landed to the street, barely escaping striking a man who was passing. A woman who was crossing Grove and Front streets was knocked down by the wind, but escaped injuries, other than a few slight scratches. Bricks were blown from chimneys on Madison avenue and other parts of the city. The telephone and telegraph companies' wires were broken and tangled up by the storm and it will take some time to repair them.

Mr. Ingram, the manager of the District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Company, says that there are about fifty crosses on the District wires, but the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph wires are all right. Whenever a subscriber called up the central office this morning the fire bells in the engine houses would ring. Men were engaged all day repairing the damages.

The wind yesterday afternoon blew the sash and a number of panes of glass out of the door in a blacksmith shop on Somerset street.

Reading's Payments to Jersey Central

The Newark Evening News says the Reading Railroad Receivers are still refusing to send any funds to the Bay State and Jersey Central Railroad Company. They say that all the funds Central was entitled to were sent in the first of the month, and that funds are now being retained for the Lehigh Navigation lease. Reports are freely circulated in Philadelphia that the Receivers are being freely taught by responsible parties. President Gowen and George B. Robeson, have drawn up the agreement to be submitted to the Jersey Central people as a basis of settlement but seem that company and the Reading, and the Baltimore and Ohio have absolutely refused to accept a proffer from the Pennsylvania Railroad to use that company's tracks to Jersey City.

Sunday Services.

Preaching services to-morrow in the Park Avenue Church at 10.45 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.

Rev. Dr. Hurlbut will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow morning and evening.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the W. C. T. U. services at Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

The Reform Club will be addressed to-morrow evening by Rev. Wm. G. Embury of Fair Haven and Rev. J. D. Burdick of New Market and others.

Reform Club Hall, people's service, Lord's Day, 10.30 a. m. Bible reading—"Lead us not into temptation"—as per request of "Enquirers." 11 a. m., Sermon: "Ideal Life." All sittings free. Please bring your Bibles and Gospel Hymns. No collection.

A Runaway.

At a few minutes past nine o'clock this morning a horse attached to a carriage belonging to Daniel S. Roberts was being driven on Peace street by Edward Driscoll, a fireman for the Telephone Company. When near the railroad bridge a passing train frightened the horse, which turned around, upsetting the buggy and throwing the occupant out, but not injuring him. The horse ran down North avenue, the carriage coming into collision with several hacks, completely wrecking it. The animal was finally captured on East Second street, without injury.

Struck by an Overhead Bridge.

A brakeman on the Philadelphia eastbound freight was struck by the overhead bridge at Fanwood Thursday night and seriously injured. He was taken to the Fanwood station, and afterward put on board of a west-bound passenger train and taken to his home at Philadelphia. This bridge is a dangerous one, several brakemen have been seriously injured, and some killed outright by coming in contact with it.

—Bloomington, across the river from Bound Brook, has attained to the dignity of a post office, and T. R. Hodge is the new postmaster.

—The funeral of the late Mr. Oliver of Bound Brook who suddenly expired of heart disease in that place last Saturday took place from his late residence on Wednesday the Rev. Mr. Cubberly of the New Market Baptist Church officiating. The remains were taken to New York.

—The Republicans of North Plainfield will hold their primary meeting in the basement of the new school house on Somerset street at eight o'clock on Thursday evening next to nominate candidates for Councilmen and township officers to be voted for at the election on March 9, and to decide upon the amount of money to be raised for Borough and road purposes. The call is advertised in another column.

—One of our prominent citizens while perchance on a visit to Dr. Shaw's for Gus. Williams' performances at Music Hall Monday, March 1, remarked with emphasis that he considered Gus. Williams superior to J. K. Emmet as a German comedian. The Philadelphia Record says: "The announcement of the appearance of Gus. Williams, the popular German dialect comedian, was sufficient to fill the Walnut street Theatre last night. The play, "Oh, What a Night!" vastly pleased, and it kept Gus. Williams before the audience, and so of course, was thoroughly amusing. A conglomeration of absurdities in three acts will describe the play. It treats of the complications caused by an impecunious young man's efforts to dispose of his lady acquaintances in order to marry a German heiress. The father of the heiress, Major Herrmann Pettgrieser, is impersonated by Mr. Williams, and perhaps it is as good an impersonation as he has ever given. He sings his latest songs in his inimitable style, and recites the harrowing story of "A Lock of Hair" in a way that brings down the house. The comedian's support is excellent in every particular."

Somerset County Courts.

The Common Pleas sat Friday at the Court House in Somerville. In the case of Dunster v. Randolph the Court gave judgment for the plaintiff for the penalty. This suit was brought by Oliver Dunster against Peter T. Randolph, clerk of Bernards township. In 1885 Randolph as clerk failed to publish a report for a full year of the township ship proceedings. The published report began with March 1, 1884, and omitted the transaction of the township from February 16, 1884, to that date. A portion of the township bills were paid during the period that the report was not published, although the clerk claimed he read a report for this period at the primary meeting. The penalty for not publishing the report is $50.

The Court held that under the act concerning townships and township officers the clerk was liable for not having published the account of the receipts and expenditures of the township committee for the full year, in accordance with the provisions of the act; that ignorance of the act was no defense and that reading a report of the township proceedings for the period in question at a primary meeting was not such a publication as the act required.

In the case of Overseer of Franklin vs. Overseer of Hillsborough, order fixing settlement of pauper "Sam" was sustained, throwing the burden on Franklin.

IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

Judge Bartine sentenced the following prisoners pleading guilty:

Thos. Wyckoff, fornication with Elizabeth Bergen of North Plainfield, 30 days in the county jail and costs.

Jacob Frei, for assault and battery on Mrs. Sauber and for stealing poultry at night, one year in State prison on each offense, to run one current, with costs.

James Schoock (colored), pleaded guilty of stealing the typewriter of John T. Van Dyck. It was his second offense and the court sentenced him to one year in State prison and costs.

Pensions to Jerseymen.

A number of special bills granting pensions to New Jersey veterans or their widows were passed in the House of Representatives on Friday week. We give a list of them: William Dermody, late a private in Company E, Fifth Regiment New Jersey Infantry, and in Company H, Seventh Regiment New Jersey Infantry; Margaret Callahan of Orange, widow of Eugene Callahan, late a private in Company F, of the Second Regiment New Jersey Volunteers; Nathan Hilebrandt, late of Company A, Thirty-first Regiment New Jersey Infantry Volunteers; Marcus A. Hamblet, late of Company K, First Regiment New Jersey Cavalry Volunteers; James McAnay, late quartermaster-sergeant of Company C, First Regiment New Jersey Cavalry; Mrs. Kate Miller, widow of Joseph H. Miller, late a private in Company D, Second United States Calvary. Miller, the husband of claimant, was a soldier who was first enrolled August 24, 1861, as a member of Company I, Fifth Regiment New Jersey Infantry; also to Samuel C. Pack, jr., of Plainfield, N. J., late captain of Company A, Sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers.

Taxes on National Bank Shares.

In the United States District Court before Judge Nixon recently, argument was had on an application by seven National banks of Newark for an injunction to restrain the tax collectors of that city from collecting taxes assessed on National bank shares. The contention was that the tax imposed under the State laws was illegal, as it conflicted with the National Banking act, which requires that the taxes imposed on those shares shall not be greater than the taxes imposed on other moneyed capital in the hands of the individual. The contention of City Counsel Conit of Newark, was that the tax was properly assessed on the shares, that no tax was imposed on the property which those shares represented, and that the banks have also been seriously injured, and some killed outright by coming in contact with it.

STATE NOTES.

The school house near Romoxy Plains, outside of New Brunswick, was burned up by fire early Wednesday morning. It is supposed to have been the work of vicious tramps.

The New Jersey Methodist Conference will hold their annual session at Bridgeton on March 11, and Bishop Hurst will preside. A number of changes will be made among the pastors.

The Rev. Addison F. Foster, pastor of the Congregational Tabernacle, Jersey City, has received a call from the Congregational church in Roxbury, Mass., and will succeed Rev. Newman Smyth.

In Piscataway township, Middlesex county, an organization for the protection of property and detection of thieves has been instituted, and Cornelius J. Smith is president. The society numbers sixty farmers.

A great revival is in progress at Shrewsville. More than 150 people have been converted at New Village, and the work is still going on. Meetings are being conducted by Rev. R. Lockwood and Revivalist Miller of Brooklyn.

The funeral of the late John Armstrong, one of the oldest and best known residents of Greenville, took place Wednesday evening. At the time of his death he was eighty-eight years of age, and had resided on Columbia place for a number of years.

The Rev. Edward W. Martin, an old clergyman of Lincoln Park, was struck down with paralysis Thursday evening while preaching a sermon in the Methodist church in that village. He was unconscious yesterday, and there is no hope that he will recover.

The Prohibitionists of Camden scored another triumph Wednesday in the conviction of Gustave Miller, a liquor saloon keeper on Fourth and Atlantic avenues, for selling liquor to an habitual drunkard. He was convicted by Magistrate Darr, under a city ordinance, and fined $100 and costs. On refusing to pay the amount he was committed to the County Jail for ten days.

An extra freight, westbound, jumped the track in approaching Bolton, on the Passaic and Delaware Railroad, Wednesday afternoon. One of the axles of a gondola loaded with marble slabs broke, and while the trucks sprang up and the blockades on the side of the marble and top of the car fell over against the embankment flanking the road at that point. Conductor Hoffman sent for the local wrecking gang, assisted by neighboring farmers, cleared the road.

President Henry Morton of the Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of Trustees of that institution caused by the death of William W. Dodge. Since the founding of the Stevens Institute in 1870 Mr. Morton has been its president. He has made several important donations to the institute, including a workshop, which he fitted up at a personal cost of $10,000. He has provided the necessary funds for establishing a department of applied electricity, and has given $500 to purchase the new electrical apparatus and paying the salary of the professor appointed to take charge of the new department.

Deaths.

AMMERMAN—In this city, Feb. 26, Margaret M., wife of Jacob Ammerman, aged 57 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, 24 South Second street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Intercepted Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office in this city Feb. 26, 1886. When called for please say "advertised."

Bennett, Mrs. Annie
Bidwell, Mrs. M. E.
Bisbe, H.
Bixby, Cornelius J.
Dearware, F. D.
Fisher, Helen Louise
Frazee, Miss Hattie
Gabel, Amelia
Gevinge, Mrs. G.
Hafit, Matthias
Hunt, Elizabeth
Hunt, Edwin W.
McGinley, Mary
Parsons, Emma L.
Steiner, Jno.
Snipes, Rev. M.
Weiss, Miss Lucy
Wismer, Mrs. A.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

PERSONAL.

Orson C. Green, who left this city a few months ago to assume control of the business of his deceased brother at Alfred Center, N. Y., is doing a prosperous business there. His former partner and successor in business here, Frank Green, is likewise fortunate.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Stealing the Rates.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—A general re-duction of rates has taken place in the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph office in this city, Newark, Jersey City, Brooklyn, Trenton, New York and Philadelphia, etc., fifteen cents for ten words. This is in accordance with the promise of the Baltimore & Ohio when they came in here, and if any credit is due any company it is the Baltimore & Ohio, and not the Western Union, who have only reduced their rates to points where they have opposition, and then not until they saw their business leaving them and going to the opposition. It's good to see the Western Union take water, but they did not do it until compelled to, and that shows it is not sincere. H. B.-I.

How New Jersey Lost Staten Island.

It has been a matter of some curiosity how it came to pass that Staten Island is included within the control of New York State while its territory is so much nearer and only separated by a small kill from New Jersey.

In 1664, Charles II granted to his brother, Duke of York, all that territory lying between the Connecticut and Delaware rivers. He at once sent expeditions out and seized Elizabethtown and Newark, with Middletown and Shrewsbury in this county. In the meantime he sold his claim west of the Hudson to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret—the latter was at one time appointed with reference to Staten Island, and the proprietorship it came a disputed question, although the island had previously been held by the Dutch and Swedes as well as the English colonists. Its original position, it was agreed, should be in the nature of a mutual guarantee, on the other hand it was maintained, that the waters of the Hudson flowed west of it. The Duke of York finally settled it by declaring that all the islands of the Hudson that could be encompassed within a day's sail belonged to him. Capt. Billop, a favorite of the Duke, accomplished the feat in the ship Bentley, and was rewarded for the service with the gift of the southern part of the island now known as Bentley's Manor. Thus the island, so unimportant then, was wrested from us, and has become of so much consequence as to attract the attention not only of legislators, but of congressmen in the struggle for right-of-way to it.

Patents to Jerseymen.

Patents granted to citizens of New Jersey for the week ending February 23:

George B. Adams, Newark, purse bag, etc.; Leo Datz, Plainfield, electric motor; John Gamble, Newark, curtain fixture; Wm. A. Groux, Montclair, lawn mower; M. J. Hughes, Jersey City, pembroke; A. P. Holdsworth, Newark, boring rest; Peter Mersey, jr., Newark, fan attachment; S. B. Parkhurst, Montclair, machine for sealing, opening and handling parcels; Alfred Sherlock, Jersey City, pressure indicator and recorder; Oberlin Smith, Bridgeton, filing machine; Silas Smith, Bridgeton, tool for drill press; L. B. Van Syckle, Fort Lee, cartridge-loading machine; H. R. Worthington, Harrison, Newark, shot concentrator; F. Zechlauner, Hoboken, propelling attachment for boats.

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening, March 1, '86.

"Am I in Der Vay."

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE COMEDIAN

MR. GUS WILLIAMS

and his Excellent Co., Presenting his new and musical comedy by Gen. Henry Reed, entitled

Oh! What a Night

Mr. Williams will introduce a number of his New and Popular Songs, Recitations, etc., including: Twenty Years from Now, Try and be Happy, What the Chuck strikes Nine, Singing in the Flue, Oh! What a Night, She is the Image of Her Mother, a Thousand Different Ways, And his latest recitation, A Lock of Hair. Seats now on Sale.

POLO

AT

The Crescent

TO-NIGHT

W. C. T. U. COURSE,

Lecture

BY

MRS. EMILY L. McLAUGHLIN,

AT REFORM HALL,

MONDAY, MARCH 1,

At Eight p. m.

Subject: "BARRIERS TO SUCCESS."

Tickets 35 cents.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY

Chamber Suites.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

Fire, Fire, Fire!

Beginning Monday, March 1st, the Fire Alarm Company will strike the large fire bell twelve blows at twelve o'clock (noon) and six blows at six o'clock p. m. Owing to not being able to test their machinery daily the striker has failed to perform its functions on two occasions, but now that the necessary permission has been granted we hope to make the future atone for the past.

Notice to Families.

All Oysters sold at DIXON'S are opened on the premises, and are of the choicest brands.

Something new—Oysters opened on the half shell and put in boxes to take home.

Dixon's CHARLOTTE RUSSE 40 cents per dozen.

Dixon solicits a trial and guarantees satisfaction and that the price and quality cannot be surpassed.

Orders for Dixon's ICE CREAM promptly filled. 25 Cents per puart at wholesale.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has received from one of the best city manufacturers a full line of LADIES' FRENCH KID and STRAIGHT GOAT BUTTON BOOTS, made by hand and warranted, and confident that he can please them, invites the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity to give them an examination before going to the city to buy.

Business Cards.

Venable & Co 120 West Fourth St. P. O. Box 1428. First-class Gardeners, Kalsominers, White Washers and Carpet Cleaners. Fully satisfactory guaranteed before payment is made. J. A. Scott. A. R. Venable. 2-26-3m

John Ross and Son,
Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Hay for sale. Box 1390. 2-27-1f

Rudolph Laurent, 7 Somerset street, Plainfield,
Watchmaker & Jeweler.
Repairing of French and American Clocks, Fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty.

Thomas Mair,
Carpenter & General Jobber,
Address P. O. Box 283, Plainfield, N. J. 2-26-3m

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

TRY
Bobbins' Cigars
Manufactured on North avenue, opposite the depot. 11-7-3m

A. I Smalley North avenue,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city.

H. N. Spencer, 80 Somerset street,
Grocer & Provisioner,
Specialties—Fine Butter, Cheese, Lard, Teas, Coffees and Produce. Good assortment, Rockingham Stoneware and Earthenware, Flower Pot and Hanging Baskets.

Emmons Bros.,
Masons and Builders,
Orchard Place, off Front street. Jobbing promptly executed P. O. Box 340.

P. P. VanArsdale,
Piano and Organ
For Sale or To Let. Pianos and organs Tuned and Repaired, corner of 8th Place.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Plain stitching and Dressmaking. 18 East Front street.

J. Manning, Middlesex, Essex and Union Counties,
Carpenter & Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Dress Cutting, Rooms 20 Opera House building, entrance between Swain's and Dunscomb's. Hours 10 to 4 p. m. to 1 p. m. Saturdays. Ladies can learn this system. Perfect Fitting Lining Cut and basted ready for sewing. Also waists, sacques and basques cut from measure. Terms moderate. Taught in a few lessons. Material furnished. Also paper patterns.

VanEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Spicer & Hubbard, Middlesex, Somerset and Union Counties,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

Somerset House,
Permanent & Transient Board,
at Fair Rates. First class stables and sheds attached. Carriages and saddle horses. Boom. Corner of Somerset and Emily streets.

J. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,
Gen Fitter and Well Driver. Well mills made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years in well driving I feel confident of my ability to carry on with satisfaction. Office No. 2 Park avenue near Front street. Shop at East Front. 1-16-1m

T. E. Morgans,
Housedecker, Books, Stationery and Music, 29 and 31 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blum, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 256 Plainfield, N. J. Families, hotels and steamers supplied with the choicest and largest market store with

Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned by 25 per cent cheaper than any other parties. Also Sewerage, Drainage, Grading and Contracting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Dudley House, 2 Chatham street, or sent to Arnold's Hotel, Somerville, will receive prompt attention. John Barry, 3 Chatham street, next to Arnold's Hotel.

James Q. Miles, No. 26 Somerset street,
Artist Copy Writer and Stone Agent for
Admant Letters & Numerals,
For signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Orders left at Dudley House, Somerville, Hansom, or Co., 19 Park place, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention.

R. A. Ross, 11 Somerset st., North Plainfield,
Carpenter and Builder, Shop and Residence
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work on hand or made to order. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Chamberlain Brick.

E. B Maynard, No. 23 North avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four first class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty. Razors honed and put in order. North Plainfield.

Six Barrels of
Kindling Wood for One Dollar,
at Kindling Wood Factory, corner Somerset and No. 22 Water street.

John Wolf, P. R. C. P. O. Box 909
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults
Dug and old used as cesspools or privies.

J. A. Blatz, Proprietor,
Blatz's Hotel,
Somerset street, opposite Arnold House, North Plainfield. Under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Good accommodations.

Jules Boutes, Union County
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Goods at New York Prices. Shampooing and Dyeing a specialty. Somerville and Plainfield. 2-26-1m

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
A Cream, 10, 25, 50 Cans, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

...tation in New York, foot of Liberty street. Arrange new time commencing Oct. 12, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.42, 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02, 8.35, 8.41, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 1.34, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.39, 5.50, 6.23, 7.01, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 11.07 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 A.M., 8.41, 9.43, 10.51, 11.57 a. m., 1.27, 3.35, 5.31, 7.06, 7.31, 8.37, 9.37, 11.07 p. m.

Leave for Liberty street: For Liberty Street at 4.03, 4.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.30, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 9.00, 12.45 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 8.02, 8.35, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.35 a. m., 12.33, 1.34, 2.25, 3.37, 3.51, 5.39, 6.32, 7.01, 7.32, 7.50, 8.02 p. m. Sunday, 5.42, 10.33, 11.57 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 7.31, 9.37 p. m.

Leave for Newark: 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.15 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.16, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.10, 1.50, 4.10, 5.35, 7.10, 9.15 p. m.

Passenger for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.07, 11.45, 12.55, 2.40, 3.45, 4.34, 5.08, 6.01, 6.08, 6.08, 7.05, 7.25, 9.08, 9.17, 9.59, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.14 a. m., 12.45, 4.43, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.32, 7.39, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m., 12.55, 3.05, 3.25, 5.00, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.30 a. m., 7.05, 8.05, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 3.50, 7.58, 9.37 a. m., 4.06, 2.20, 4.37, 6.37 p. m. Sunday at 7.58 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 8.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, 6.37, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind gap, Belvidere, Delaware, Bangor, Dutton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Somerville, Manville, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Somerville, Manville, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

4.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dutton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.04 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.38 p. m.—For Easton, All stown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.02, 11.08 (12.32 a. m. Sat.), 5.53 p. m. Sunday leaves Ocean Grove at 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Second Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, at 1.02, 5.10,* 8.20, 10.19, 11.59 a. m., 2.16, 5.04,* 6.06,* 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 8.25 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30,* 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 4.40, 6.30,* 8.00,* 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Philadelphia, Ninth Streets at 5.10,* 8.20,* 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 6.00,* 8.00,* 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Broad and Market Streets, at 1.25, 6.20,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.22, 6.34, 7.32* p. m. Sunday at 9.38, 9.55 a. m., 4.30, 6.00 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * use cars at Broad Street.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOLTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27 1886

TALES TOLD BY A CLOTHIER.

Impecunious Swells Who Hire Dress Suits —Skeletons in the Wardrobe.

Dress suits of every shape, size, and material have come into the wardrobe of the Bowery clothier. That they had just been returned from temporary wearers was very evident. From the pocket of one coat dropped the withered flower which had not been long enough in bloom to lose its distinctive fragrance; from the buttonhole of another dropped the dry, useless flower which had not been long enough in bloom to lose its distinctive fragrance; from the buttonhole of another dropped the withered

AN ADVENTURER UNDONE.

Nothing Appeared to Prosper in Keith's Hands.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—An inquest was held on the body of A. B. Keith, and Dr. Coates was held responsible for his death. Keith was pretty well known in most of the large cities in the country. Before the war he figured in a New York scheme known as the "House of Equity," got on up to reduce the cost of building completed, and it is said $10,000 was made, though very little of it was put in by Keith. During the war he was a life insurance agent in Philadelphia, and about 1870 the same line was organized a company to run a mammoth peach orchard in New Jersey, which proved a losing investment.

After meeting with no better success with the St. Louis Cold-Water Soap company, which was to revolutionize things in the laundry, he managed to get hurt in 1879 in a railroad accident, at Baltimore Park, Vt. He sued the railroad company for $10,000 damages and got $6. His last big scheme was the organization of the American Bureau of agencies, at Boston, and the buying of the Cotton water motor for running sewing machines and dental engines, and then Dr. Elliott's Electric Pouch to collect patents for curing diseases. It is said the American Bureau agency still owes large bills for advertising these inventions in Harper's Weekly, The Springfield Republican, Boston Herald, Chicago Tribune and other papers.

A NEW THEOLOGY

To be Located on Lake Chautauqua. The Promoters.

JAMESTOWN, Feb. 27.—The followers of Dr. J. H. Townsend and his new theology are making arrangements for a rival to Chautauqua, but will differ in that it will be open on Sundays. It will be devoted to the discussion of the new theology. Dr. Townsend of course being the central figure, as Dr. Vincent is of Chautauqua. The price of admission will be placed at ten cents a day or $1 for a season ticket, and the meetings will be opened some years hence by a call to order by Dr. Townsend.

Point Chautauqua, being one of the locations under discussion, but it is believed that a better and more convenient point can be secured near Lake View, where property is cheaper. Orson E. Jones, one of the leading Republican politicians of the county, is one of the most enthusiast ic movers in the scheme.

A Burglar's Sad Fate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—As John, alias "Nat" Brown, a well known thief, was trying to enter the grocery store No. 827 Seventh Seventh street, he was shot by Henry Prange, a clerk in the store. Brown escaped, but his dead body was later found in a sixteenth street yard. He had been shot in the breast. Prange will be held until the coroner makes an investigation.

Bursting of a Flywheel.

MARION, Pa., Feb. 27.—The main flywheel at the Atlantic Iron works here burst, flying into three pieces. The fragments broke several other wheels, causing $8,000 damage. Several employes were injured, but all will recover. The works will be idle one month.

Boston's Left Fielder.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The veteran Joseph Borning signed as left fielder with the Boston for next season. He has gotta quite over his rheumatism of last year.

Halsted Promoted.

BUFFALO, Feb. 27.—W. F. Halsted, superintendent of the Lackawanna has been made general manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and all its branches.

Reading's Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Reading's net earnings for January show $603,33 increase over January, 1885.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—For the middle Atlantic states fair, slightly colder, followed in the southern portion during Sunday by local rains, northerly generally shifting to easterly winds slowly rising temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Dull and Featureless Day in Wall Street.

New York, Feb. 27. Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet. Government bonds strong. Sixes, 1881, bid, 10... 1881, bid, 1024; comp., 1896, bid, 1... comp., 1898, bid, 1... comp., 1907, bid, 1... Fours, coupons, 1925, bid, 1... Fives, coupons, 1904, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1895, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1896, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1897, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1898, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1899, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1900, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1901, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1902, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1903, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1904, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1905, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1906, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1907, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1908, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1909, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1910, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1911, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1912, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1913, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1914, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1915, bid, 1... Sixes, currency, 1916, bid, 1... 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General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—FLOUR—Dull but firm; no quotations. GRAIN—Corn, steady; No. 2 mixed, 48@49c. Oats, steady; southern four drill, common to choice white, 30@35c.

WHEAT—Options were only fairly active, while prices were irregular, closing weak at a decline of ½c per bu. for the day. Spot lots closed dull and nominal at unchanged prices. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 80c. No. 2 red state, 80c. No. 3 red, 78c. No. 2 red winter, 80c. No. 3 red winter, 78c. No. 1 white, 80c. No. 2 white, 80c. No. 3 white, 78c. No. 1 hard Duluth, 80c. No. 2 hard Duluth, 80c. No. 1 hard Minnesota, 80c. No. 2 hard Minnesota, 80c. No. 1 northern Duluth, 80c. No. 2 northern Duluth, 80c. No. 1 northern Minnesota, 80c. No. 2 northern Minnesota, 80c. No. 1 hard Manitoba, 80c. No. 2 hard Manitoba, 80c. No. 1 northern Manitoba, 80c. No. 2 northern Manitoba, 80c. No. 1 northern Dakota, 80c. No. 2 northern Dakota, 80c. No. 1 northern Montana, 80c. No. 2 northern Montana, 80c. No. 1 northern Idaho, 80c. No. 2 northern Idaho, 80c. No. 1 northern Oregon, 80c. No. 2 northern Oregon, 80c. No. 1 northern Washington, 80c. No. 2 northern Washington, 80c. No. 1 northern California, 80c. No. 2 northern California, 80c. No. 1 northern Nevada, 80c. No. 2 northern Nevada, 80c. No. 1 northern Utah, 80c. No. 2 northern Utah, 80c. No. 1 northern Arizona, 80c. No. 2 northern Arizona, 80c. No. 1 northern New Mexico, 80c. No. 2 northern New Mexico, 80c. No. 1 northern Colorado, 80c. No. 2 northern Colorado, 80c. No. 1 northern Wyoming, 80c. No. 2 northern Wyoming

ON THE HALF SHELL.

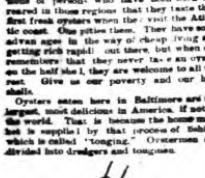
AN ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTION OF OYSTER FISHING.

Dredging, Tonging and Shipping. The Nine Billions a Year are Dragged Up. Workers that Ne Man Need Envy.

[Special correspondence.]

Every one sees billion oysters are caught and eaten every year and of these more than a five and a half billion are fished up in North America. Such is the fact. The next thing to be said is that by far the largest proportion of these are obtained up and down the waters of Chesapeake bay. It is a familiar sight, the oyster and fishing boats, to all who have stopped at that pleasant vanity fair—Old Point Comfort. Chesapeake bay is 200 miles long and 40 miles wide in some places, but the oysters caught all along its shores are simply called "Baltimore oysters." The bivalves are shipped to every part of the world from that city. In case and tins they go to the interior, as far west as Dakota, Arizona and Utah. It is one of the amusements of persons who have been born and bred in the regions that they taste their first fresh oysters when they visit the Atlantic coast. One pities them. They have some advantages in the way of cheap living and getting rich rapid out there, but when one remembers that they never taste an oyster on the half she'll, they are welcome to all the rest. Give us our poverty and our half shells.

Oysters eaten here in Baltimore are the largest, most delicious and delicate, if not in the world. That is because the home market is supplied by that process of fishing which is called "tonging." Oystermen are divided into dredgers and tongmen.



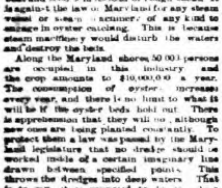
TONGING

Two men go out in a small boat. They drop over an oyster bed where the water is 10 to 20 feet deep. Their tongs consist of a pair of iron rakes, with wood a handles 18 to 20 feet long. The teeth of the rakes open inward and the handles are crossed and joined together working upon a pivot like a pair of scissors. The fisherman puts the long handled implement down into the water and grabs up as many oyster shells as he can hold between the rakes, not more than half a peck at a time. A good tonger can gather no more than half a dozen bushels a day.

The dredger, on the other hand hauls them up almost without limit. There are really three ways of oyster fishing if it can be called that—dredging, tonging and with nippers. By the last method the bivalves are picked up one by one with long-handled pincers from the clear water. These thus caught are the choicest of all oysters from them that have been planted, and are superior to the rest. It is encouraging to know this.

The dredging vessels are ordinary two-masted fishing sailboats. The dredge is an iron arrangement which rakes along after the boat and sows a in its kind of rough sheik. It is against the law for any dredger or any steam or steam-tonger of any kind to engage in oyster catching. This is because steam machinery would disturb the waters and frighten the fish.

Along the Maryland shores 50,000 persons are occupied in this industry and the crop amounts to $10,000,000 a year. The consumption of oysters increases every year, and there is no limit to what it will be if the oyster beds hold out. There is apprehension that they will not, although new ones are being planted constantly. To protect them a law was passed by the Maryland legislature that no dredge should be worked inside of a certain imaginary line drawn between specified points. This throws the dredges into deep waters. That is to say, it is supposed to do so. As a matter of fact the bold oyster pirates mind the law no more than western settlers do the Act against cutting timber on public domains. They take oysters whenever and wherever they can. There are as many ways of evading the police sloops that patrol the waters as there are inventive brains in an oysterman's head.



RAISING THE DREDGE.

The dredge holds about two bushels of oysters. It is a bag made of a sort of network of iron rings. On its forward end are four rakes with long firm teeth. The dredges are let down and lifted by windlasses, to which there are two to each vessel. They also are made of iron. The rail of an oyster boat is cut away amidships, and it is here that the dredges are fixed. Each is worked by four men. At each end of the dredge is allowed to descend of its own weight. To wind it up again, "this is the labor, this the task." Sometimes it happens that the windlass fails or is not quickly shipped before the rapid descent of the dredge takes place, then they strike the bottom overboard in a terrific flaw, and knock the derry ways for sunday.

The work is very hard. It is said the tongs that used be overrun Baltimore with oysters in their choice of whether they would go jail or go down the bay to workmen's easier vessels. After a time, when had tried oystering for a while his fellows said "So fail every time. In freezing weather and in violent wind, they must work day and night. The dredge hauls up about 200 pounds at a time. The boats hold from 500 to 1,000 bushels each. The men must not only haul these up, but also separate the masses of oysters. The Baltimore dredge is a great deal heavier, stouter, its capacity is greater, and the sides material. They must be brought up on the by one. The fisherman squats down and does this by hand. It is a back-breaking process, and often freezing rain and snow fall upon the workers hour after hour.

A boat's crew consists of a captain and eight men. The men are paid $15 to $20 a month and their grub. Like all men engaged in severe labor, that is attended with unusual hardships and extr mes of weather, they are very improvident. Their work during the in order to get money to spend during an the rest. They spend what they earn—every cent. The evenings of the crews sometimes are money and become pirates—heads of small boats on their own account. But the economy men's money goes—its where all suffering men's done—in rum shops and boarding houses so rallied. They lie over and rest every other trip. The hardships and hart work which they must endure in order to provide us with our choicest food delicacy are almost enough to make one feel uncomfortable. Eighteen hours work with the sleet falling upon their fingers and the freezing salt spray dashing over them and into their faces is not a job that the most indus rious man out of work would be apt to regard with longing.

The vessel goes with the wind in oyster dredging and pulls the dredge along after it. As it rests on the captain pokes a long iron rod into the water from time to time to ascertain whether they are over an oyster bed. If they are he shouts heave to his men. They cackle on the dredge and throw them overboard. When the ca tain thinks the bag is filled he calls "wind up." This is done, and the mass of oysters and debris dumped upon deck, while the dredge is heaved overboard again.

An oyster has not much sense. In truth, it is an unconscionable idiot, and begins to grow in a small limy secretion, about the size and shape of a fish scale. This little deposit fastens itself to any solid substance within reach upon the bottom—to other oysters, old boats, old boots, bottles, pieces of iron the timbers of piers and any sort of unutterable rub ish. As funny a sight as there was was a bunch of oysters grown firmly to a huge old boot.

The boat sails on with the wind until the captain with his pole finds he is getting out of range of the oyster bed. Then the little ship is put back again, to commence working up anew.

Nearly 1,500 schooners are engaged in the oyster business off the coast of Maryland alone. The largest part of the bivalves meant for cooking go to the unfortun te western people, but hundreds of barrels of shell oysters are also shipped weekly to Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. There are men in those cities that order seventy to eighty barrels each week.

The boats dredge in company, like fishing boats, along the coasts. Sometimes there are hundreds of them in the fleet. If they are in forbidden waters they always keep a lookout for the approach of the police sloop. When it comes to them it finds every boat lying idly at anchor, and at windlass working. Of course, unless the men are caught at work they cannot be arrested. The boats are owned by persons on shore and in the towns usually. The captain takes for his pay a share of the proceeds when the cargo is sold. The owners of the vessels are often boarding-house keepers, and the crews lodge with them on shore. So they make a good thing of it all around.

The oysterman seldom eats oysters. I suppose he has to work so hard for and stay up nights with them till he gets disgusted with the whole subject. And small blame to him.

A. J. DUTREWELL.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24

THE MAN WHO CAUGHT GERONIMO.

Was It a Mistake, the Shot Which Killed Him?

Special correspondence.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 16.—A singular interest invests the portrait of the man who hunted down the Apache Geronimo and put an end to his death in so doing. There is something in the expression of that face that fascinates the attention. If ever man bore his fate in his face, Capt. Emmet Crawford did. His eyes are alert and keen, the eyes of one accustomed to glance about on all sides, and to be constantly on the look-out for danger.

CAPT. CRAWFORD.

But apart from these, those who claim to possess keen insight into matters say they seemed to trace the shadow of a violent death in his face. It was the look of one used to treachery and cruelty and danger which told at last on his nervous system.

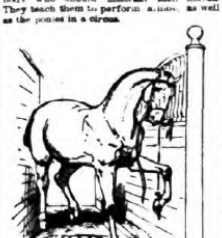
Capt. Crawford was a native of Philadelphia, of Irish descent, like so many other of our best officers and fighting men.

He was not a West Pointer, but enlisted as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment in the late war. When the volunteer regiments were formed it was with difficulty that could be found to officer them. Crawford was given a subordinate command in one of them. He thus became a member of the regular United States army. He was at length appointed to a captaincy in the Third United States cavalry. After the war he was assigned to duty out on the border, which most officers hate like death. There this brave soldier, who rose from the ranks, has passed over twenty years fighting Indians. He was never a "feather-bed soldier." He has taken part in the Indian campaigns in Montana, Dakota, Idaho, Nebraska, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. When the savage Geronimo broke out of camp in New Mexico, in May, 1883, Capt. Crawford asked to be assigned to the duty of hunting him down. It was a task whose difficulty no persons east can understand. It was like hunting foxes in mountain fastnesses. The only chance of success that could be had was to have the greatest feather of his life in the cap of Capt. Crawford. His services to his country would have been recognized handsomely. But he laid hold on victory and died with it in his grasp.

The circumstances of his death are peculiarly sad. Every one in the country knew and ready that he fell dead with a bullet in his head, a ball fired by hands ostensibly friendly. Geronimo was run down at last in March, 200 miles south of the New Mexico border. The spot was in the mountains of western Mexico in Chihuahua county, very near the Indian village of Nacori. Soldiers were pursuing the red enemy too. He was accustomed after commanding the redations in one country to flee into another. The officers of Capt. Crawford had numbers of Indian scouts with him. It is assumed that the Mexicans mistook these for hostiles and fired on them. All attempts was made to explain the Mexicans and bring them to a parley—but before his scouts could be done another volley was fired, and the dashing, unerring Indian fighter fell dead. There are those who believe that this firing was not wholly accidental—but that the Mexicans knew great the value of Capt. Crawford's life, and would be an easy victim. MONTANA'S ANSWER.

Firemen are very proud of all of their beautiful bright engines. Next to that they are fond of the horses that draw the engines to the fires. These are always large, handsome animals very docile and intelligent. They have sense I learn on look in their bright, soft eyes. The firemen spend much time petting and training them, and some of them really seem to know almost as much as people. They follow the men about like so many pet dogs, and rub their noses against them. Just remember that if you are kind to animals and patient with them you can make them do anything you want them to. On the other hand, if you beat, kick and cuff them they will become savage and dangerous and bite and kick you. When you are inclined to be a poor dumb brute, just think how it would feel to have the bone dene ml upon yourself. It hurts just as much when it falls upon the cow or horse.

Firemen would be very angry with anybody who should mistreat their horses. They teach them to perform almost as well as the ponies in a circus.



"JIMMY" UNFASTENING HIS HALTER.

In New York city, at one of the engine houses, is a famous horse named Nigger. He was a runaway-looking animal enough when the fire department first got him, but by good feeding and kind treatment he has become a beauty. He is very large and strong.

May be you don't know it, but horses are very fond of sugar. Nigger particularly likes it. His stable is near the produce exchange. Every day hackmen and truckers and others come into the stable from the produce exchange and bring him lumps of sugar. A gentleman holds up a sweet lump and says "Nigger, do you like sugar?"

The beautiful animal nods his head gracefully, as if to say, "Yes, indeed."

"What would you do with it," the gentleman asks.

Nigger smacks his lips with great re h to suggest that he could know very w l what to do with it if he had it.

Then the gentleman says:

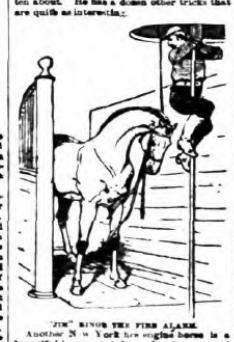
But his cutest trick is to unfasten his own halter. That is what he is doing in the picture. Every day at 12 o'clock, the fire engines in the city are hitched up. This is done in cities throughout the country. The intelligent horse, they say, actually watches the clock, and can tell when the hands point to 12 as well as a man can. The horses are fed at this time, too, and it probably has much to do with Nigger's knowledge of the hour. Just at 12 a fireman tells the horse to take his place in front of the engine. His halter is fastened to a ring by a snap spring. In intelligent animal lifts his head and presses the spring. The halter drops and he trots out to his place in the team.

"That's all," says his master.

Then he trots back to his stall.

"Bey, Nigger, tag for your food," says the fireman next. The horse lifts one of his forefeet and paws the air, like a dog. till he gets his oats.

A newspaper man was taking some notes about him one day, when the horse raised his hoof, unbitched himself, walked over to the place, pulled the notebook out of the reporter's hands with his teeth and walked off with it. He didn't seem to like having writ ten about. He has a dozen other tricks that are quite as interesting.



"JIM" RINGS THE FIRE ALARM.

Another New York fire engine horse is a beautiful bay named Jim. In the center of the second floor of every engine house is a large round hole. In the middle of it is a pointed pole. When a fire alarm rings suddenly in the office and the men are in bed, they spring on their feet, run to the hole in the floor, and slide down the pole in the twinkling of an eye. It takes much less time than coming down a flight of stairs, and the boys thus get to the fire a second or two sooner. Every instant counts in a fire.

Jim has learned all this well, and when the watchman pulls to ring the bell, he has observed that when the cord was jerked the man came tumbling down the pole like a flash of lightning. Jim took it into his head that he would play a joke on them. So in the middle of the night, when they are all in their cozy beds, he goes to the door of the engine house, grasps the bell rope in his teeth and swings back and forth, making it ring like a clap of thunder. The men start from their cozy beds and slide down the pole like a flash of lightning. Jim looks as though he would like to give a horse laugh, but refrains, and trots back to his stall. He really seems to appreciate the joke he has put upon the men. Perhaps he gets lonesome in the night and wants to see his friends around him.

There are only a few of the big fire horses in the city. The rest are used by the fire department chiefs. Nigger and Jim are about the finest of the lot, and are worth from $500 to $600 each.

How Gas Is Made in Paris.

In Paris gas is produced from water by passing a stream over glowing coke. Gas thus produced is said to be better than ordinary coal gas.

WE WILL GIVE AWAY,

Commencing Feb. 19th,

To each purchaser of over **$3 Worth of Dry Goods**, one pair of Black Kid Gloves, worth at least 50 cents, ranging in sizes from 5 1-4 to 6 1-4.

I. H. Boehm

HEADQUARTERS FOR [illegible]

DRY GOODS,

7 W. FRONT ST.

3,500 Yards

4-4 Lawrence unbleached Muslin at 6c per yard, formerly sold for 9c. Every custom r supplied with all hey want.

10 D zen **Ladies' Chemise**, trimmed with Hamburg Edging, superior make, at 39c.

10 Dozen **Ladies' White Skirts,** at 39c each.

Crochet Quilts at 89c, former price $1.25.

The Prince Royal

$3.50

SHOE

Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made, in Button, Bals or Congress, hade seamless and cut with genuine glove calf top of the best leathery calf. Either broad or narrow toes. The best fitting, best wearing and best shape shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent, 23 W. Front.

Go To **F. C. GREEN,**

(Successor to GREEN & CO.)

18 West Front Street.

FOR BARGAINS!

A FINE Parlor Suite - $38.50
Seven Pieces.

SOLID Ash Chamber Suite $26
Eight Pieces.

OAK OR WALNUT Extension Table - $6

A GOOD Lounge for - - $7

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12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York, and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt Returns. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

J. P. Laire & Co.

Cor. Front and Park avenue, Plainfield. Are now Selling

ALL HAND MADE Single Harness for **$10.98** per set.

Double Light Harness $25 00 per set.

Carriage, Farm and Grocers' Harness proportionately as cheap. **Secure the Bargains** while they can be had

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

The Bee Hive,

38 West Front St.

Hamburg Embroideries.!!

1000 Pieces

FOR [illegible]

New Hamburgs.

Every piece will be sold at Bargain Prices.

One Lot at 3c per yard,
One lot at 4c per yard.
Many patterns at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up to the very wide and very fine patterns.

BEE HIVE.

JUST OPENED!

Retail *Department*

At 8 West Front St., of

CAMPBELL'S

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

For the Sale of all kinds of

Foot Wear FOR Ladies, Misses and Children OUR Mens, Boys' Youths

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. J. O. Campbell has now his Retail Department open to the public. He has be manufacturing in the upper part of the same building, for the past year and has superior facilities for making all his own goods and for stock and to retail order, either hand or machine made. He also will make a specialty in repairing shoes. Shoes sewed by hand. The finest lady's dressed kid boot can be had sewed without the use of any nails all made quite new.

A DISCOUNT

OF

10 Per Cent.

ON ALL

OVERCOATS,

AT

Schwed Bros.,

Leading Plainfield Clothiers,

No. 7 F. Front St.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Domestic Sewing Machine.

Having taken the agency for the **Domestic Sewing Machine** of which I keep a full assortment in my shoe store, I will be pleased to have the ladies call and see why it will be to their advantage to buy this machine. Mr. Truex of the Domestic office will be with us for a time to instruct and learn all who may purchase. No. 12 West Front street.

D. F. Randolph & Son.

CALL AND SEE the Handsomest Assortment

F. A. Pope's

(Successor to M. VERMEULE.)

Hats, Caps and Furs.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Horse Blankets and Robes, latest styles. Large Stock. Low Prices. Polite Attention.

NO 5 WEST FRONT ST.

Opposite Post Office Square.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate Broker,

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

OFFICE,

35 and 37 Opp. R. R. Station

(formerly in the depot)

Residence, 69 E. Fifth St.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

P. O. Box 235, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 a. m. to 6.30 p. m. Promptness and security. London Insurance, North America of Philadelphia.

The Same SPECIAL

Low Prices

On STANDARD Bleached and Unbleached

MUSLINS!

as LAST WEEK will prevail for

ANOTHER WEEK

AT

EDSALL'S.

The increased demand for these goods has led me to purchase Popular Low Prices, a full line of New Spring Dress Goods, now on sale.

If you can be as well pleased in New York.

A discount of 10 per cent to all taking out policies within the next 30 days in the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Jos. T. Vail, Agt, Opp. Depot.

WHITE'S BULLETIN.

Removal! Removal!

Special Inducements

now offered to our customers as we wish to close out our stock before removing to our store. No. 18 West Front street, now occupied by Greer & Co.

Everything marked down much below the usual low prices.

Children's Lisle Thread Hose 5 1-2 to 7 1-2, very heavy, 32c to 37c worth 60c. Our whole stock of Hosiery at lower prices than can be quoted elsewhere.

THOMPSON'S and other standard makes of **Corsets** at less than cost.

Muslin at less than wholesale rates.

5-4 Fruit 10c 6-4 Do 12 1-2c.

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins slaughtered

40 Inch all Wool Cashmeres 45c, cheap at 60c.

Satteens 12 1-2c, worth 20c.

Those SCOTCH GINGHAMS at 11c, worth 20c, are worthy of immediate attention.

Remnants of Plaid Muslin 7c to 12c per yard.

Jas. E. White & Son

6 East Front Street.

JOHN W. LAING,

HAVING RESUMED CHARGE OF

Laing's Hotel Stables

would say to the public and his old-time patrons that he will now give it his personal attention.

HORSES

Taken to Board by DAY, WEEK or MONTH. Horses always on hand for sale or for livery. Open stands for the accommodation of the public. R 18y

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield,

NEW YORK PRICES.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue,

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in the department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily, call on us. We will give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and matting, or sell the raw material. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very low st prices.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AND FOR

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

48 West Front Street.

50 STYLES

OF

SILVER HEADS

FOR

Canes, Umbrellas, and Parasols

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Retching. Established 17 years.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

Sleighs

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,

Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Crockery, Glassware, China.

Hanging Lamps and Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST